PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 3, No 1 — PLAINFIELD, N. J. SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1886. — Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 16 West Front St.

WANTED—A girl for general house, immediately. F. H., 207 P. O.

ACCOMMODATIONS for a few more boarders at 20 West Second street.

UNFURNISHED and connecting rooms or rooms with fire-place or table to let; desirable located, may be secured by application at P. O. Box 1281.

HORSE FOR SALE—A sound, kind horse for sale or road mare. Trot 1203 at Mclintock.

HOUSE FOR SALE or to let first-class. Located on Ninth ave. Handsomely finished hard oil throughout. Possession given at once. Apply to J. T. Vail, corner

BARGAIN—The [illegible] East Front st. [illegible] Inquire of [illegible] on premises. [illegible]

[illegible] Apply at this office.

Legal Notices.

[illegible] Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors [illegible] Plainfield, N. J., on the 2d day of [illegible] Dated, Jan. 2, 1886. By order of the Board, [illegible] Secretary.

BANK ELECTION. — First Nation[illegible] Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 2, 18[illegible] for trust for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 12th inst. E. PARR, Cashier.

Sports Notices.

DUNHAM CHORISTERS ATTENTION! Practice at Library Hall to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp. Every member must be present. By order of the LEADER.

THE SUMMERS [illegible] Band will meet at Rest Front street, [illegible] Sunday afternoon, at 2 p. m. By order of [illegible] Secretary.

HOLIDAY GOODS [illegible] W. S. Barnes'.

THE REQUESTED [illegible] of [illegible] will [illegible] Hall, [illegible] Monday evening, Jan. 4, at 8 o'clock. [illegible] Secretary.

THE DEVELOPMENT [illegible] Dunham Choristers will [illegible] Hall to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. [illegible] Terms for a course of [illegible] Dec. 31st, 1885. [illegible] Secretary.

THE Y. M. C. A. [illegible] Hall, Park Place, [illegible] Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Subject: [illegible] Young Men. Everybody invited

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

Is Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.34, 7.03, 7.33, 7.50, 9.02, 9.25, 9.50, 10.40, 11.57 a. m.; 12.52, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.20, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 8.01, 9.02, 10.00, 11.57 p. m. Sunday at 3.27, 5.42, 7.03, 7.50, 9.02, 10.40, 11.57 a. m.; 1.57, 3.51, 5.20, 7.00, 9.02, 11.57 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot of Liberty at 4.00, 6.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.01 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.34, 7.03, 7.33, 9.02, 9.25, 9.50, 10.40, 11.57 a. m.; 12.52, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.20, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 8.01, 9.02, 10.00, 11.57 p. m. Sunday at 5.42, 7.03, 7.50, 9.02, 10.40, 11.57 a. m.; 1.57, 3.51, 5.20, 7.00, 9.02, 11.57 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 9.25, 9.50, 10.15, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.45, 2.50, 3.25, 4.20, 5.45, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 6.00, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.45, 2.50, 3.25, 4.20, 5.45, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Dunellen.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.27 a. m.; 12.10, 1.45, 3.05, 4.45, 6.05, 6.40, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.27 a. m.; 12.10, 4.45, 6.05, 9.17 p. m.

Leave Dunellen at 6.00, 8.27 a. m.; 12.40, 2.15, 3.35, 5.15, 6.35, 7.00 a. m.; 12.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.27 a. m.; 12.40, 5.15, 6.35, 7.00 a. m.; 12.40 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 7.58 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Hackettown, Rockport, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Driftton, Williamsburg, Bethlehem, &c.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Hackettown.

6.55 p. m.—For Easton, All ntown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.05, 11.00 a. m. 12.20 p. m. 2.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Trenton and Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Brook, 5.04, 6.00, 8.17 a. m. Sunday at 2.16, 5.04, * 6.00, * 8.17 p. m. at 1.23, 5.10, * 9.25 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, North and West Streets at 8.35, * 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 3.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, * 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berk Streets at 5.10, 8.25, * 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 6.00, * p. m. Sunday at 4.30, 11.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.31, * 9.01, * 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.35, 4.18, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 9.18, 9.40 p. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Pay-direct passengers in train marked * Passengers ride at Bed of Boats.

C. G. HANCOCK, GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT

W. W. SEARING, SUPT. J. E. WOOLTEN, GEN. MANAGER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1886

A GENEROUS WALL STREET PRINCE.

Wreaking Vengeance Upon a Double-Dealing Firm—A Plea for Mercy.

[New York Times.]

Commodore J. D. Smith, vice president of the stock exchange, tells a good story illustrative of the big-hearted way in which Jay Gould does business. Fifteen or more years ago Mr. Gaboon was a banker in a small way, but the securities of a northwestern railroad. Up went quotations and down went those of the railroad stock, until, of a sudden, prices spurt when nobody was prepared to anticipate such a thing, and accountants' profits were heading in that direction.

Keen observer of human knowledge of men, however, saved Osborn's good form just then. Instead of selling out his holdings outright when he had been betrayed, and before he quit Wall street that afternoon he paid a brief visit to the office of a firm which had been a party to the deception practiced on him. Osborn was in his way a good deal of a fire eater, and he entered the office of the double-dealing firm with the avowed purpose of inflicting personal chastisement upon several of its members. Words followed words. Within the next fortnight Osborn had the satisfaction of seeing the firm was winding its affairs to ask for terms upon which to settle an account that he would not begin to meet at anything like its face value. The detail business brought the people engaged with no awful readiness.

Finally the latter got a chance to speak with Osborn, and they made him a proposition so fair and the terms were so easy that a wretch who had taken pleasure in the discomfiture of his enemies would have felt ashamed to refuse them. Osborn was in the confusion of bankruptcy, the latter in a state of fortune that only a little while ago had been quoted at hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Charlie Osborn listened a moment or two to the man's pitiful tone, his preface to his plea for mercy. Then came quick and in a tone that was almost stern, feeling at the same time that this remarkable but characteristic interruption:

"Oh, say, old fellow, dry up. I've got no time to waste in words. Just tell me what you want, and I'll tell you whether I'll do it or not. I'm in a hurry. Now, then, what is it?" Charlie Osborn is dead. He stood his fellow's hand and let him pay the bagpipe man to Wall street.

Clinton's Agricultural school.

An agricultural school is to be founded at Clinton, Clinton, by a wealthy and benevolent farmer, Martin Ahern of Kilkenny, Ireland, who has left $100,000 for the purpose. The school will be opened in the spring of 1887, and will be under the management of the Christian Brothers.

THE PRESIDENT RECEIVES

A DAY OF DISPLAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Preparations on a Grand Scale. Jacksonian Simplicity as it Were. Many Callers and Made Very Welcome.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The New Year opened here with bright, beautiful, mild weather. The grand event of the day was President Cleveland's reception at the executive mansion. The New Year's festivities were brilliantly ushered in by the chief executive, and in accordance with the custom as old as the mansion itself, the president exchanged gay lines with repre entatives of every nation and every branch of our own government, the officers, military and naval, executive, legislative and judicial, the vet erans of our wars and the general public. Nothing had been left undone to furnish brilliant and suitable surroundings for the notable assemblage, and the scene at the mansion from first to last was one of brilliance and grandeur, its splendor more suggestive of royal display than of the unpretending simplicity and legal cities to the chosen head of a republic.

The controlling influence in all the decorations and preparations was the president's expressed desire that all innovations and new departures should be avoided, and that in every detail the great lever should reproduce as closely as possible the scenes of the Jacksonian era. These instructions were applied very strictly to the decorations of the state apartments, the corridors and stairways, and the brilliant scene of last New Year's day was almost perfectly reproduced.

The approaches to the White House were guarded and the carriage regulations were enforced with unusual severity. Under the portico, carpet was spread from the step to the entrance, where the crystal-paned doors thrown open and guarded by footmen in knee breeches and white lace and gloves, led into the entrance corridor.

On the left, the Blue Room, in brilliant darkness was reserved for the ladies, and waiting between 10 o'clock the band had taken its position, the ushers and doorkeepers were in their places, and the scene of hearty greeting between the president and some of the earliest arrivals of the cabinet party, who were to assist the president and Miss Cleveland in the reception.

Shortly after 10 o'clock their ladies, as they arrived, where shown directly up stairs to the anartments where the president and Miss Cleveland were awaiting their coming, and were received with the same and gloves, led into the entrance corridor.

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DETROIT IN FLAMES.

M. FERRY & CO.'S SEED WAREHOUSE DESTROYED.

White's Grand Theatre—Several Stores and Private Residences Go Down Before the Consuming Sea of Fire—The Losses.

DETROIT, Jan. 2.—Fire was discovered in the immense seed warehouse of D. M. Ferry & Co. The building is a four-story brick structure. The fire spread rapidly, and at the first detail of engines arrived it had gained necessary headway. The interior, and finally a general alarm, bringing out the entire fire department of the city.

The fire spread through the inflammable stock remarkably fast, and great grasses were cast all the other elements of an immense seed-store. The building was soon a roaring furnace. The flames fell in at the west end, and the fire was confined to the other half of the block, in which is White's grand theatre, an immense brick structure, with a seating capacity of 2,000 persons. The people were all rescued from the flames which spread across a twenty foot alley, ingress to which was cut off on account of the intensity of the heat. The theatre is owned by Mr. White. The flames spread to a restaurant on Larned and to two large dry goods stores near the theatre, all of which are doomed, together with the offices of the Thomson estate, owners of the property. From the burning block the people were passed by slight brooks, spread and down Croghan street and in two minutes the whole block of houses were on fire. The whole block will probably be destroyed.

The losses so far are a matter of conjecture. White's theatre was built in 1880 by Mr. Music ed by a syndicate, at a cost of $80,000, and was inaugurated by the Northwestern Sanitarium for their annual meeting.

The theatre is a large stone building, with a large frontage. The property is valued at $100,000. Mr. Ferry's building cost $80,000 to build and had a stock of seed valued at from $100,000 to $150,000. The [illegible] Campbell & Co., dry goods dealers, the latter running the store as agents of a bankrupt farm proprietor, at a loss of $60,000. The stock of [illegible] of the city, into which the fire is eating its way, is already damaged $50,000 worth, and insurance adjusters now say that there is grave doubt of the losses being covered by insurance policies. A [illegible] Richard Tillson was killed by a falling wall on Randolph street, and several others were badly injured. The conflagration took place the last at $1,000,000.

Foot Bicycle Riding.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 2.—The twenty-six-hour bicycle contest between Woodside and Eck, of Minneapolis, was won by Woodside, who scored of 206 miles eighteen anything ever made in the splendid time of 3 minutes 28 seconds. He then laid off and returned to make his mile. This brought his score to 210 miles, which is the best on record for one American records. When time was called Woodside had made 206 miles and four-fourths of a lap, and Eck 203 miles.

The Tobacco Trade.

DANVILLE, Va., Jan. 2.—The Tobacco exchange reports the sales of leaf tobacco for the past three months to be 7,503,800 pounds, and the average price 11.24 cents per pound. The sales for the manufacturer of the previous three months were 6,000,000 pounds, and the average price 11.24 cents per pound. Since Nov. 1 the planters have marketed only their inferior tobaccos. The sales for the twelve months have amounted to 20,339,000 pounds, at an average price of 11.21 cents per pound.

A Farmer's Fortune Saved.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 2.—Two New York banknotes were in this city. They created quite an old fellow from Orange, whose they used to go to his bank to draw out his deposit of $1,250. The cashier suspected something was wrong, learned the facts from the unsuspecting farmer, and notified the police. The bunco men became alarmed and hurried to the depot, and departed on the 5 o'clock train for New York.

Has Gone to Canada.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 2.—It is reported that Judge Yates, who is under indictment for embezzlement, has fled to Canada. Various charges have been pending against him of having misappropriated money belonging to estates of which he was guardian, trustee or executor. He has always held a high place in the community, and the charge was not at first believed. It is declared that his alleged defalcations amount to nearly $250,000.

Kentucky's Empty Treasury.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 2.—Governor Proctor Knott read his annual message to the legislature. It is mainly devoted to the financial condition of state finances, chiefly attributed to imperfect assessment, and suggests a remedy the establishment of a state board of equalization, with a thorough revision of the state's revenue system to a uniform, and fair assessment on taxable property.

An Oshre Deposit Found.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 2.—A quarry of mineral paint has been discovered on the farm of C. R. Dingman, near Reading, Susquehanna county, and Judge Dingman, of Scranton, has secured the right to work the mineral's valuable deposit. The paint as yet has been tested by experts, who pronounced it the finest ochre in the market for general purposes.

Baseball at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 2.—Brotherhood Alley, of the Providence Baseball association, has resigned President Ballard and Secretary Soule, of the Eastern and New England baseball league. The Providence will not apply for admission to either association owing to the lack of public interest and the inability to find a suitable manager to secure a strong team.

A Convict's Suicide.

GREENVILLE, O., Jan. 2.—Edward Mohr, sentenced to four years for arson, committed suicide in his jail cell by cutting the veins in his wrist, severing the jugulars with a razor, shot through a window at night and set fire to his bed, and afterward burned his bed, causing a loss of $2,000. Because he could not marry Dell's sister.

BRIEF MENTION.

Hopkins has added Bermuda to his [illegible]

A boat's crew of Cape Verde Islands was [illegible] by a whale and lost.

The county clerk's office at Buffalo has [illegible] a material office at $5,000 per year.

Nothing interests fell off in [illegible] and it is predicted that there will [illegible] this year to equal it.

Every [illegible] has instituted cuttin[illegible] to collect duty on [illegible] [illegible] fair is less than 25.

A BANKER GONE.

Libe Col. Sellers, He Saw Millions in It.

CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 2.—There is now little doubt that W. H. McNell, president of the Lunenburg National bank, has absconded with a considerable amount of other people's money. On Tuesday afternoon Cashier Forrester, who had been looking into the bank's finances through the day, went home without putting on the time book of the bank, as he intended to return later and resume his investigation. President McNell reached town from Ayer, and Forrester said he had left the bank. The theory is that McNell entered the bank unobserved, opened the vault and secured a part of its contents. Just how much he has taken he refuses to have it but gives out, but it is authoritively affirmed that he secured $6,000 in bills, $1,000 and $5,500 worth of stock in a marble quarry, at Rutland Vt. He is known to have had heavy stock deals, but the directors will not abandon their policy of silence. He was driven to Leominster by hackman Goodwin.

With the hackman Goodwin, whom the hackman did not know, but whose identity is believed to be surmised by the officials, McNell has been tracked to Fitchburg, where all trace of him is lost. The general sentiment of the people of Clinton in regard to McNell was well expressed by a leading business man, who said: "He was a mighty good man, who could lend a hand and a royal good fellow to meet; but he was rather too visionary in his financial methods. He had some fancy scheme for developing [illegible] in a project when no one else could determine just what that project was."

BIG FELLOW'S FATE.

A Horse with a Record Rolled and Killed.

ELMIRA, Jan. 2.—T. D. Moore, who has been well known in sporting circles, has been arrested and held in bail for examination. The trotting horse Big Fellow, with a record of 2.25, has been in the hands of Moore for some time, and the owner of the animal came to this city to look after him. Moore had a horse of equal speed and the two were driven together for a purse of $500. Moore won the first heat, and the second was a dead heat. In the third heat, on the home stretch, the drawing would take place as soon as all of the horses were ready. Moore, it is said, got no other pay for services rendered. Moore then threw lottery tickets, drew the lucky one, and [illegible] the proceeds. The [illegible] of the people who held tickets denounced the [illegible] swindle, and Moore's [illegible] followed. The horse, it is said, was spirited away, it is thought, over the Pennsylvania line, and detectives are now working up the case. In addition to the charge of [illegible] Moore will prosecute Moore for a violation of the lottery law of the state.

Chestnuts in a Boarding House.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—At Frederick Walker's boarding house, Lawrence Stevens got off a chestnut on Peterson. Stevens [illegible] up a gun and aimed it at Peterson, saying: "I won't let any one tell such a chestnut in my house." The gun went off, and Peterson was not shot. Mr. Stevens claims that he didn't think the gun was loaded. He was arrested, but released on bail.

Relighting the Furnace Fires.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 2.—The fires in the Himrod furnace were lighted. Though the blast was put on at noon, it will be about midnight before it is turned into the moulds. The furnace has been idle for over two years and is fixed up to supply the increased demand for Bessemer iron. Every furnace in the village is now working.

Baseball Troubles.

BUFFALO, Jan. 2.—C. B. Wheeler, representing the Cleveland baseball association, sued H. V. Lucas, of St. Louis, to recover $2,000, which it is alleged was promised the Cleveland club for resigning from the National league, so that the St. Louis club might be admitted. The agreement, was it is said, for $2,500, of which only $500 was paid.

Treasury Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Prominent treasury department officers now estimate that the total receipts for the month of December will exceed $25,000,000, and that the expenditures will fall short of $15,000. If these estimates hold good, the reduction of the public debt for the month should be at least $6,000,000.

A New Naval Officer.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—The new United States naval officer, Col. Henry O. Kent, entered upon his duties at this port yesterday. Col. Kent has decided to reappoint Mr. Ivory H. Pope as deputy naval officer. No changes are contemplated in the naval department at present.

To Balance His Account.

WEST NEWTON, Pa., Jan. 2.—Hon. Abraham Greenawalt, of South Huntingdon township, has made an assignment, appointing Samuel Bell and Fremont Shull assignees. Total indebtedness, $30,000; assets about the same.

Beating the World's Record.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Professor William Dole, instructor at the Cornell gymnasium, swung a pair of Indian clubs, weighing seven pounds and nine ounces each, four hours and fifty minutes continuously here, beating the world's record in club swinging.

New York's State Printing.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Contracts were signed by Comptroller Chapin and Secretary of State Rice awarding the legislative printing for the next two years to The Albany Argus company and the session laws and slips to Banks Bros., of New York.

A Steamboat Sinks.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 2.—The Cairo mail packet Dexter, up from Paducah, ran on a snag and sank in Pigeon bend in the Ohio. The passengers and crew were saved. The steamer Caldwell, of the same line, has gone to the scene. Loss, $30,000.

Comet No. 3.

PHELPS, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The Warner prize of $300 for discovery of comets has just been awarded to Professor Brooks, of the Red House observatory, for the discovery of Comet No. 3, of 1885.

A Forger in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Calvin Pratt, the forger, who is wanted here, in Chicago and in other American cities, has been captured in Yokohama with most of the proceeds of his forgeries.

The Channel Tunnel Bill.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The government has intimated its intention of opposing the revival of the bill providing for the construction of a tunnel under the English channel between England and France.

More Failures for Pasteur.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—M. Pasteur has just taken at his own cost to cure sheep, [illegible] have lost heavily by a fatal wolf [illegible] ravings in eastern Russia.

IN A CANDLE FACTORY.

AN INQUISITIVE REPORTER GIVES DETAILS OF WHAT HE SAW.

Treatment of "Commercial" Tallow—Melding the Stearine—Treatment of Paraffine—How Christmas Candles Are Made—Packing in Boxes.

[New York Mail and Express.]

A reporter recently visited a large candle factory at Clifton, Staten island. The most of the machinery first exhibited is all a mystery to those not familiar with steam for the power were at work on all sides. The reporter's attention was first called to the ordinary, dirty, yellow-looking substance known as commercial tallow. This was taken out of the hogsheads and thrown into tanks capable of holding from 3,000 to 4,000 pounds each. Lime was then added to the tallow, and the mass is left to boil itself eight hours. The quantity of lime added is about 10 per cent. The lime takes up the oleic and stearic acids, and the mass forms a hard, dry soap, known as lime soap. The glycerine is then transferred to another tank, and the tallow is again boiled for three hours by the aid of steam, about 10 per cent of sulphuric acid being added. This decomposes the lime, which falls to the bottom, leaving the purified tallow at the top. This is taken off and transferred to open metallic pans, sixteen inches long by ten wide and two deep.

PREPARING THE STEARINE.

After remaining in these pans for twelve hours, and becoming hardened, the tallow is transferred to bags and submitted to a heavy pressure in a cold room erected for strong steam and by hydraulic power. This takes out the oil and bad color. This oil is saved and used in making soap and other materials for which it would do. The pressed stearine is perfectly white, the color of that which is left is again submitted to pressure in a hot room, the layers of which are heated by live steam. This takes out the oil, and all the oil that remains after this pressure is used in making candles. The stearine is then taken to the melting room, where it must be hard as a rock, and run into molds.

The molds are in strong frames about six feet long, and contain forty molds each. Before the molds are filled the wicks are put in place, and the stearine is poured into a reservoir, which supplies the molds by means of a faucet. The wicks are those which the lobbies containing the wicks, and a certain [illegible] quantity of stearine is poured into each mold. The wicks are then placed in the molds. By the aid of a crank the platform holding the plaster-of-paris bottoms is raised, and forced into the molds. The tops of the candles, about six at a time, into the rack, and at the same time [illegible] more of the wick from the bobbins. The bottoms are then taken off, and the wicks are again filled with stearine. When the candles in the rack are sufficiently hardened a sharp knife separates the wicks connecting them with those in the molds, and they are sent away to be boxed up for shipment. And this process is continued from day to day in the colored.

MAKING CHRISTMAS CANDLES.

Paraffine is the residuum of petroleum, and is therefore cheaper than tallow. It is, however, [illegible] to refine with sulphuric instead of sulphuric acid, and by the same process as with the stearine. The pressure to which it is submitted for the purpose of [illegible] the oil is much greater. The cakes of purified paraffine are of a clear white and almost transparent. The substance is often used [illegible] gums, and is quite often after being purified. Yet prior to being submitted to the naphtha process it is both bad taste and color.

After the paraffine it is placed in steam-heated vats and again melted. Aniline dyes of all shades are added, each color being in a separate vat. Similar sights and frames to those used in the case of stearine candles are employed. It takes as much time to make a Christmas candle running 144 to the pound as those that are larger in size. One frame will be required for each one pound of the small candles, while a similar frame could, in the same time and with about the same amount of labor, produce enough candles of stearine candles. Youths can, however, be employed for the paraffine work. After the candles are made they are taken to benches, where girls pack them in boxes of all sizes. Those for Christmas trade are packed in fancy boxes, the different colors being carefully arranged side by side, thus showing the six colors in each layer.

New Way of Stating It.

[Yellow Spicr.]

During an intermission of foot-ball at Harvard college, Junior Russell and Sophomore Holden indulged in a free fistfight, for which offense the referee promptly and justly fined both pugilists from the field. The college newspaper describes the affair as follows: "Russell made a long rush and secured the second touchdown for '87. Holden attempted to push him over, but Russell was equal to the occasion. Both men became talkative, whereupon they were promptly disqualified by the referee."

That word "talkative" is a rare stroke of genius, and suggests new possibilities in reporting. In the accounts of Boston's next glove fight, we shall no doubt read: "In the second round Sullivan became unusually talkative and conversed McCaffrey through the ropes. McCaffrey rallied gamely and discovered Sullivan sharply on the left ear. Sullivan countered on McCaffrey severely on the forehead, and in return McCaffrey remarked his opponent savagely in the ribs. In the next round Sullivan became abusive, and [illegible] the ball. The fight following continued with Sullivan's ebon and finally vociferated him into his corner."

Lord Randolph Churchill's Opinion.

[Cor. Philadelphia Press.]

I recently had the pleasure of meeting Lord Randolph [illegible] the Carlton club in Brighton, and I was agreeably struck with the freedom with which he entered into a talk on political subjects. He puts on "no side," to use an English phrase, is quick, accurate, and rolled off his remarks with the greatest ease, as though he had done all of his thinking beforehand. When told that I was an American he was all the more gracious, and remarked that the "Americans were a live, [illegible] people, who spoke out, did not mince matters, and invariably went to the point." He was also [illegible] on edge and walk right around it—and it's what I like—and they are always ready to argue, too, which is a great merit in [illegible]

A Remarkable Relic.

The most [illegible] artificial [illegible] in that of the castle of Simancette, about [illegible] miles from Milan. It is occasioned by the [illegible] of every particle of air from the [illegible] is caught. It repeats the report of a pistol sixty times.

The Fatality Continues Observed at a Polish Wedding in Pittsburg.

A polish wedding and honeymoon has just been celebrated on Josephine street. The ceremony, owing to its protracted nature and the wedding breakfast according to the Polish program, attracted considerable attention in that section of the city. The bride is a pleasant little woman and speaks English fluently, but the groom has not been in the country long enough to have full command of the language.

They were married at the Polish church by their pastor, Father Joseph, in the presence of a number of friends. After the formal ceremony the party repaired to the bride's house, where a reception was given them. At the time it began to boil itself eight hours. The quantity of lime added is about 10 per cent. The lime takes up the oleic and stearic acids, and the mass forms a hard, dry soap, known as lime soap. The glycerine is then transferred to another tank, and the tallow is again boiled for three hours by the aid of steam, about 10 per cent of sulphuric acid being added. This decomposes the lime, which falls to the bottom, leaving the purified tallow at the top. This is taken off and transferred to open metallic pans, sixteen inches long by ten wide and two deep.

The bride and groom separated each night of the festivities, bidding everyone good night, and only after the marriage feast is ended is the happy couple considered married.

One of the unique features of the nuptial feast is the manner in which the bride receives the presents. Every gentleman present is expected to dance with her at least once, and as much oftener as he may and each time he does he must give her either a handsome present or a sum of money. So if the bride's party is good looking, sensible and a good dancer she may not fall to realize a rich benefit from the feast. The bride received over $100 in money, and her presents were also numerous and valuable.

The dancing is of a wild, furious nature, in which any one but a thorough expert would be foolhardy to engage, for when the orchestra gets going it is [illegible] and the dancers begin to gyrate in time to the according music they resolved an on-looker of the frail human which are caught up and madly whirled by the dancers.

One of the Polish gentlemen who [illegible] stated in the recent festivity was about [illegible] three days was not a pretty long time in [illegible]

[illegible] Days.

[illegible] Times.

Book-Buyers in the National Capital.

An old bookseller [illegible] Times, [illegible] "I have had a standing order for [illegible] work that was published on political economy. Mr. Seward also bought a good many books. He purchased every copy of the higher criticism [illegible] Chase was very fond of the Latin poets. His family was great book-buyers.

"Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague was a great [illegible] of the higher class of literature. She had [illegible] and was very fond of [illegible] Mr. Sprague, who is now [illegible] of the United States senate, was not bookish-sighted, she lacked some powers of observation and seemed to live only with good [illegible] All of Mrs. Sprague's books were [illegible] and she very frequently would hardly think it [illegible] Edwin M. Stanton was a great reader; often during the time of the war he would send for me to come to his office, he would read all the better class of novels that were published. Perhaps very few buy books, though to never [illegible] to buy books, read a great deal. As a rule most of the famous men of the country did not purchase much for their library, and the average member of the national legislature [illegible] the public [illegible] better class of publications."—Washington Letter.

An Old Darky's Reasoning.

Uncle Isom was whitewashing an old, dilapidated house on Whitehall street yesterday. The interior had a ghastly appearance, and [illegible] asked the old negro:

"Isom, ain't you afraid of ghosts?"

"No, sir; dat I ain't, young master," was the reply, as the old man's face loomed up with a smile.

"You are not?"

"No, sah. Dar ar no ghosts."

"How do you know?"

"Cause, sah, a person dies dey goes to heaben or purgatory, one or de udder."

"Yes."

"And of dey goes ter purgatory dey can't get out, and of dey goes to heben dey don't want ter get away an' cum back er scollopin' round dis world. Tse too ole fer to let dad kind er memoreish' bizness bodder me."—Atlanta Constitution.

Bees Which Perforate Flowers.

A gentleman from Southern Ulster says that while collecting specimens of Dendrocoelaria he noticed that the spurs of many of the flowers had been perforated or cut. In fact, after carefully looking, that it had been done by the humble bees, for the purpose of getting at the honey enclosed. He found, too, that the original hole was used a second time, and that it was not the work of nature. The bees, he said, appeared to know the exact amount of honey each flower contained.

How Milk Is Electrically Churned.

As an experiment, an electric current was passed through [illegible] gallons of fresh milk, and in four and a half minutes, says the report, a good amount of butter rose to the [illegible] Its quality was perfect.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 42 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 288.

WILLIAM BARTHMAN,
Manufacturing Jeweler,
174 Broadway, Cor. Maiden Lane,
Directly opposite Cortlandt street,
FACTORY 17 COOPER ST. NEW YORK
(Established 1872.)
Will Retail during December a Fine Class Line of
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Ladies' flannel vests, formerly 49c, reduced to 35c. Our balance of red flannel shirts, medicated, we will sell now for 89c former price $1.25. Worsted Hoods at half price. Cloaks, Newmarkets, at one-half the former price.

Dress Goods, formerly sell ing at 25c., are now sold for 10 per yard.

Ladies' Rubber Circulars reduced from $1.49 to 49 cts.

BOEHM'S
Closing Out.
$30,000 Sale
OF
Dry Goods,
At Cost Prices.
TO CONTINUE
Until Dec. 31, '85
Before taking inventory pre paratory to dissolving partnership.

Presents for All!

The Holidays are coming and we would advise you to stop and [illegible] at our immense stock of Holiday Gifts before purchasing elsewhere. Prices Lower than Ever.

Great Reductions in all Departments.

Our immense stock of Cloaks, Newmarkets Children's Cloaks, etc., reduced 40 per cent.

1,000 Pounds of Worsted Germ Feathers' finest grade, reduced to 60c per lb.

4 4 Oil Cloth at 32c per yard.

Lot of Dress Goods selling at 25c reduced to 10c per yard.

Bedclothing in Underwear, Corsets, Shawls Skirts, Flannels, Cloths, etc., at

7 W. FRONT ST.

CALL AND EXAMINE
A. M. Griffen's
Stock of
Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces
Ranges and Stoves

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.
13 EAST FRONT ST.
Telephone Call 6.

FRANK DAY,
Successor to R. & J. Coleman.
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building. Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First-class Work. Low Prices

Photographs No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Children.
Oil Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Plainfield

Business Cards.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures.
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

TRY
Bobbins' Cigars,
Manufactured on North avenue, opposite the Depot. 1017

A. I. Smalley North avenue.
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 25 Somerset street.
Grocer & Gentleman.
Specialties: Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Sugars. Choice canned goods, Kentucky Stone and Rockbridge ware, Flower Pot, and Hanging Baskets.

Naylor and Smalley,
Carpenters and Builders,
Plainfield, N. J. Estimates Furnished

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing promptly executed. P. O. Box 342

P. P. VanArsdale,
Piano and Organ
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Rented, Repaired, E. Front [illegible] 331 East Front

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Notions, etc. Fine stock of Ladies' Underwear.

J. Morgan Cooper & Builder,
Is now established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Evening Dresses Opera Mantles Dress Goods and Trimmings, Hoods from 25 c. to $1.50. Infants' Outfits a Specialty.
Perfect Fitting Linings Cut
and Basted without charge. Ladies' Hair and Shampooing Parlors. Manicuring and Chiropody. Artistic Hair Dressing. Material furnished. All orders promptly attended to.

Ten Eyck's Meat Market,
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Game, etc. 97 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Manufacturers of Timber Planing
Mouldings, Bodies, Sticks, Lasts,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
40 Par Rates. First-class stables and shed added. Meals at all hours. Horses bought and sold. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Prince Block
Coal, Feed and Wall Drove. Old [illegible] made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years with [illegible] I feel confident I can serve with satisfaction. Office No. 2 Park avenue, East Front street. Shop 24 East Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 1-2 Front street

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset St.,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Importer of French and American clocks, fine watches and jewelry a specialty.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Also, Horses and Carriages for Hire. Livery, Sale and Exchange Stables. Terms Reasonable. Feeds 20 cents. Meals 25 cents.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 178 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. Rooms below and all ones required Building, Repairing and Painting. Jobbing promptly attended to. Orders by mail to box 148a promptly attended to. Residence, 2 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James O. Miles, No. 28 North Avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Stencil Agent for
Adamant Letters & Numerals,
for agitation Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Rear entrance to Somerset Hall. Factories, Orders, etc., left at any shops, made in the shop.

R. A. Ross, Corner Front and North Avenue,
Dealer in Groceries and Produce. Also, Agent for Lehigh Valley Coal. Manufacturer and Jobber of Harness, Saddles, Collars and Horse Clothing. Plainfield Trotting and Pacing Mile, and Jockey Saddles.

Mouldings Bodies Boxes,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work a Specialty. Also, Manufacturers of Patent Adjustable Clothes Reels. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Corner Somerset and Grove streets. Plainfield.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North Avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Manufacturer of Hair Goods. Agent for Dr. Batchelor's Hair Dye. Branches: Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar.
At George Dumont's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 11 Watson street. 6-4-tf

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 301
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
Dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Grandview Road, North Plainfield. Under his personal supervision. Commercial travelers and tradesmen solicited. Good accommodations.

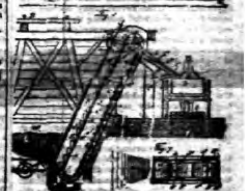
Jules Boutes, Grand Central Hotel Building,
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Manicuring and Chiropody a specialty. Residence, W. Front street, Plainfield.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address P. S. Collis, P. O. Box 302, Plainfield.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
31 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Penny City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property in best companies at lowest rates. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Houses rented, sold and exchanged. Rents collected. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations.
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction. Leave orders at the first-class Restaurant of
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30. 6-10-tf

BIRD'S PATENT COAL ELEVATOR.



This elevator is a boon to any coal dealer. It is [illegible] and [illegible] to operate. It [illegible] the coal [illegible] and [illegible] it [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

EDUCATION OF NURSES.

A PROFESSION NOW SECOND ONLY TO THAT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

Duties and Responsibilities of a Nurse—Suggestions of Use in Cases of Accident—Inducing Artificial Respiration—Severed Arteries.

When the higher education of nurses was first started, some famous doctors opposed the reform, on the ground that a nurse acquainted with drugs would be forever experimenting on the patient behind the doctor's back; that a little knowledge was a dangerous thing, and so on through all the old-fashioned regulation inside that hat. It has a little eyelet-hole ventilator, B, in the front, such as is commonly seen in felt hats. Behind the eyelet is the photographic apparatus.

The object of the invention is to enable persons to take photographs without appearing to do so.

PHOTOGRAPHIC HAT.

The photographer, probably a newspaper reporter, visits the distinguished Miss C., and begs that he may have the privilege of publishing her picture. Miss C. gives a tone of her head, and scornfully refuses. The photographer is visibly irritated in urging her, the merely glares at him indignantly. Her expression is just right. At this moment the photographer, by a magic touch, releases and is fastened inside his coat. This pulls the slide, as it were, and exposes the lens. "There are all ready, fasten the eyelet. A" . . . They are all ready, fasten eye, and, lo! the deed! The young man orders the brightest cabinet size in the plate, with the picture on it, is dropped into a tiny dark chamber. By the time the distinguished Miss C.'s big brother appears on the scene, to kick the reporter down stairs, he has her picture at safe and certain. Next morning it comes out in The Daily Howler, with a description vivid and picturesque enough to make the whole swell C. family go off in their heads with rage.

Should the invention be practicable, it will open new worlds to reporters, detectives, physicians and others. It may be taken as testimony in the courts of law where the word of human witnesses would be impeached. Made fast infallible, its evidence would stand against the world. Very funny effects.

The apparatus is held in place by a small slide fixed to a piece of wood that is fastened to the crown of the hat. Through this arrangement it is easy, after the photograph has been taken, to remove the apparatus and put it into one's pocket.

The little negatives (18-100 of an inch square) taken with the photographic hat permit of projecting very sharp views, five feet square, by means of the oxyhydrogen lantern. The ease to which photography is capable of being put are not generally known thoroughly tried. The time will likely come when every newspaper reporter and correspondent will also need to be a photographer, and to carry his tools with him as regularly as a note book and pencil.

Nautical Phraseology.

The following explanation of nautical terms, taken from The Scotsman, may be of interest to the reader:

To Windward—Toward (that point from which the wind blows.

To Work to Windward—To make progress against the wind by tacking.

To Tack—To bring a ship by the sails and rudder against the wind.

Leeward—The point towards which the wind blows.

By the Head—When a ship is deeper in the water forward than aft.

By the Stern—Reverse of the former

By the Wind—When a ship is so near the wind as her head can lie, with sails filled.

Falling Off—When a ship moves from the wind further than she ought.

Fore—The part of the ship nearest the bow.

Fore and Aft—The direction of the ship in the direction of the keel.

Halyards—Ropes to hoist sails.

To Hoist—To raise.

Lee Tide—When wind and tide are the same way.

Luff—Put helm to leeward, which makes the vessel go to windward.

Off and On—Coming near the land on one tack and leaving it on the other.

Starboard—The right hand side.

Port—To the left side. This term is used to put the helm to left instead of the word larboard, to make a distinction from the affinity of sound in the word starboard.

Stand On—To keep in the course.

Turning to Windward—Tacking.

To Wear—To turn round from the wind.

Chicago Rapidly Putting Her Electric Wires Out of Sight.

There are about 15,000 miles of wires in Chicago, used by the telegraph, telephone and electric light companies, besides many private lines, and the annual report received by Mr. Barrett, the city electrician from the various companies last December there were shown to be about 3,100 miles of wire under ground. Since then the work has been actively going on, and during the present year about three times that amount have been put out of sight. At present all wires belonging to the city, the Postal, Bankers' and Merchants' telegraph, besides those of a number of electric light companies, are under ground, and the order from which they hang are being cut down. Western Union company is placing its wires in pipes.

The underground idea is spreading throughout the country, and the insulating factories are, in consequence, pushed to their utmost capacity to supply the immense demand. Some of them before the last fire reports

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No 2 — PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1886. — Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner

A YOUNG GIRL wants a situation at present home work. Please call at 107 Somerset Place.

BOARD WANTED for lady and daughter, one block of Depot-sq. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1060.

TO LET—Rooms, over or post office; small room for rent, good south with steampower. F. W. C., post office, and only having real estate. Rent will be paid by having rent for corner at sale office. 4-0

WANTED—By a first-class cook to work out by the day, week or month. Inquire at this office. Also by an elderly woman to care for children or do light housework. Address M. P. Times. 4-0

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 4-0-1

WANTED—Situation in private house, country or city. Address F. H., box 29, P. O. 3-0

ACCOMMODATIONS for a few more boarders at No. 9 West Second st. 3-0

GREAT BARGAIN—The John R. Everett property, 140 feet Front st., Franklin Park, Plainfield, with 10 rooms and all other modern conveniences; also 50 ft. opposite station, Plainfield. 29-0-tf

TO LET—A house of 7 rooms and bath at a very low rent. Apply to Cornelius Smith, at Arlington Hotel, corner Evening News. 12-0-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter can be accommodated at No. 9 West Second st. Also a few rooms, very desirable located. First application to station. Address P. O. Box 619. 11-30-tf

Legal Notices.

DIVIDEND. First National Bank of Plainfield, Dec. 29, 1885. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. from the earnings of the current six months payable on and after the 15th of January, 1886.
C. PARR, Cashier.

BANK ELECTION. First National Bank of Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 29, 1885. The annual election of nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1886, between the hours of one and two P. M.
C. PARR, Cashier.

Special Notices.

HOLIDAY GOODS at H. J. Hall's.

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Cortes, 111 Main street, Railway. Leaves promptly attended to. 28-1m

LESSONS Dueting to get the Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant by Gen. Sherman can have subscriptions at W. Earle's Book Store, where samples can be seen. 25-tf

CALL AND GET PRICES At the New Chinese Laundry, just opened at the corner of West Front street and Madison avenue. The cheapest place in the city for good washing. Curls, a cents per pair. Colors, 2 cents. YUEY LOY.

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST, 7 Putnam street, Madison Square, near depot. Parties, Weddings, and Funerals supplied with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are grown on the premises. 25-3m-pd

TURKALINE WAX at H. J. Hall's.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Made up at short notice in the most styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, between Second and Third. 17-tf

ALBERT SMITH, Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Girders, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Iron Gearings, Castings for Mills, Buildings, Machinery, &c. All kinds of Black Smithing, Jobbing promptly attended to. 19 New Street, Plainfield, N. J. 19-tf

MUSIC. J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, is now forming engagements for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 8 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-3m

CARL & JACQUES Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office Park Place, Front street, Plainfield. Surveying, Mapping, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work. Experience in the settlement of the estates of the deceased. 1-1-tf

DR. CHAS. E. THIERS, DENTIST, 28 West Front street. Consultation and as a local anæsthetic. Nitrous Oxide Gas. 1-1-tf

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES for H. S. Barnes'.

THE REFORM CLUB HALL, with seating capacity for eight hundred, with stage, dressing rooms, etc., etc., offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. J. H. CARMAN, Removed to street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 19-37-3p

DR. ANDREW MANNING, 27 Park avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours before 9 o'clock a. m. and from one to three and after 6 p. m. 12-41-3p

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Architect, No. 40 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-1-1y

F. A. DUNHAM, Jr., Park Place, Counsel's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Maps and Drawings prepared. Surveying in city, surveying in Plainfield to be progressed to do anything in his line with satisfaction guaranteed. 9-63-3p

GEORGE C. CARPENTER, Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal testimony and speeches a specialty. Private lessons in Shorthand given. Dictation taker. Typewriting done in a superior manner. Agent for the Columbia Typewriter. Office, 27 Park avenue and Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON, Will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. All business entrusted to me will be executed with care and promptness and without extra charge.

DR. A. W. ANDERSON, Dentist, No. 7 Somerset street, corner Front. Office hours from 10 to 3, m. 8 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. 8-3m-pd

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Manufacturer and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 1 to 2 and 6 to 7 p. m. Chronic diseases a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Plainfield, N. J. Office, Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

GUTHAM & GUTHAM, Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. W. H. Stillman, Counsellor at Law.

DR. ROST, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 19 East Front street, over Gardner's Shoe Store. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Residence, 1 Grove street, 1 door from Park avenue. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1080, P. O. Plainfield.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms moderate. Address Elocutionist, P. O. Box 1080, Plainfield.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano, Organ and Singing. Pupils prepared for concerts, conventions, Liberal terms to classes. Residence, 10 Grove street, P. O. Box 1080.

A T SCHOOL—2, Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil from Life. Also Drawing and Painting on China. For terms call at Studio, No. 2 Park Place.
MISS E. MOORE. 12-1-3p

DR. E. HAZELL, Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Voice training a specialty. Studio, 19 East Front street, North Plainfield. 12-1-3p

MISS ALICE SMITH, Concert pianist and teacher of instrumental music. Terms moderate. Highest references. Residence, 68 West Second street, Plainfield. 12-1-3p

☞ THE NEWS is delivered to Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Lockwood, 116 Park place and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for The News in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
SOUTHERN MAILS, EASTON, ETC., MAILS CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Mail for Metuchen closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office open at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7 10 p. m. Saturdays close at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to correct mail matter.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding day last year, as kept by Pfeiffer Brug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	46	6 a. m.	25
9 a. m.	46	9 a. m.	27
12 m.	46	12 m.	30
3 p m.	52	3 p. m.	32

Signal Service Abstract.

1886.		1885.	
Sunrise	7.34 a.m.	Sunrise	7.36 a.m.
Sun Sets	4.46 p.m.	Sun Sets	4.46 p.m.
Moon Rises	6.05 a.m.	Moon Rises	p.m.

Signal Office Prediction.

To-morrow it promises to be slightly colder and from clouds to possibly rain or snow in the early or later part of the day, and followed by clearing, colder conditions, with possibly a little snow.

JOTTINGS.

—Communion service was observed in several of the churches yesterday.

—The city collected more taxes last year, including delinquent, than ever before.

—The January term of Court will begin at Elizabeth to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

—The News' carriers are very happy over the substantial reception given them Now Year's.

—On Wednesday evening Engine Co., No. 2, will tender to the ladies and others who assisted in making the festival fair a success a complimentary socialde.

—The new Council will hold their regular January meeting in the Council chamber at 8 o'clock this evening, and organize, elect a president and transact other business.

—The Plainfield Minister's Association were to meet this afternoon at the residence of Rev. Dr. Yerkes on Seventh street to hear a paper on "The Sabbath," read by Rev. Dr. Lewis.

—In New Brunswick, the Electric Light Company, unable to secure any contract from the city for lighting the streets, are about starting private subscriptions to light the principal thoroughfares.

—Two of the parties implicated in the dog fight on West Third street, Friday evening, appeared before City Judge Ulrich this morning and pleaded guilty and the Judge suspended sentence for two weeks.

—A dog showing symptoms of hydrophobia chased a number of children who took refuge in a house in the vicinity of Liberty and Sixth streets, yesterday morning. The animal escaped before he could be shot.

—The B. & O. Telegraph Company will soon complete their arrangements here, and a direct line between this city and Perth Amboy will then be open to the public. Linemen were engaged Friday putting the poles in position along Union street, and stretching the wire thereon.

—The consistory of the New German Reform church of which Rev. Mr. Koechli is pastor, have prepared an appeal to the public, which will be issued within a few days. The Germans seek to erect a house of worship on Craig Place on a lot recently purchased by them, and desire public aid to do so.

—Reform Hall was well filled last evening despite the rain. President Francis was in the chair and conducted the meeting which was opened with Scripture reading and prayer by Rev. W. E. Honeyman. Freeholder Vanderbeek led the singing. Pertinent addresses were made by Messrs. Holmes, Gilchbert, Osborn and Harper.

—On New Year's evening Policeman Lynch and Michael Sweeny exchanged the compliments of the season in a manner disturbing somewhat their perpendicularity and damaging to their wardrobe, for which Michael was called to answer Saturday before Judge Ulrich, who adjourned the matter over a week for further consideration on complaint of Michael's personal good behavior and that he committed an error in judgment as to his capacity to accommodate the entertainers proffered by his hosts, on a New Year's day, when custom with some had decreed it discreet hours to refuse.

—The Chicago Inter-Ocean in speaking of John T. Raymond's wonderful impersonation of Col. Sellers says: "Mr. Raymond gives to this part the sincerity of his intelligence, appreciation and artistic instinct, and has therefore made it so irresistibly funny, so complete a caricature that it takes all the good of his heart, and leaves him quite without the capability to give distinct form, surrounding and element to the action of any other character. It is a masterpiece of eccentric comedy, sustained by a multiplicity of delightful details that are as much Raymond's own as the personality and genius of the part, and which make up as well-balanced, effective and entertaining a performance as any within the sphere of comedy. Mr. Raymond seems even as fond of spotting the gravity of the people on the stage with him as he does of casting the applause of the people beyond the footlights from him. Mr. Raymond and his company will appear in the above play Jan. 7th at Music Hall. The sale of seats is now progressing.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

The Ordinance in Regard to Steamer No. 2 Read for the Third Time.—Resolutions and Other New Business—The Council of 1885 adjourn Sine Die.

The Council held an adjourned meeting in the Council Chamber at eight o'clock Saturday evening.

Present—President Corbett and Councilmen Beguelin, Dumont, Dunham, Goddard, Marsh, and Woodworth. Absent—Councilmen Carey, Gallup and Simpson.

On motion of Mr. Marsh the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

A communication from Charles Glose, clerk, stating that he had collected all dog licenses still due at the last charter election instead of Garret Smith, and presenting his bond, with Peter Arnold and Emil F. Frantz as sureties, was read and referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

The following bills were presented and referred to the proper committees:

John Johnson	$790 00
F. A. Dunham	70 00
John Johnson	315 62
F. A. Dunham	2 36
W. H. Stillman, Bro.	3 00
J. A. Hubbard	7 50
A. E. Griffin	22 78
J. Van Winkle	19 98
Plainfield Gas Light Co.	226 01
D. W. Moore	10 00
David Hand	239 50
Relief Association	60 75
Charles Thorp	20 00
J. O. Mayhew	20 00
Mary A. Cooper	12 00
Lucy Cornell	12 00
Mary A. Cooper	12 00
Mary Moran	3 00
J. Conway	3 00
John Moran	3 00

The annual statement of City Treasurer Van Winkle was read and ordered to be printed in the official papers.

The annual statement of Tax Collector Johnson was read and ordered to be printed.

A communication from the Street Commissioner reviewing the work which had been done during the past year was read and ordered filed.

The Committee on Rooms reported all bills audited (those in dispute), and that the committee had made arrangements with the Fire Board and thought that the Board would use the Council chamber to hold meetings in and pay an annual rental of $20.

On motion, Rule 32 was suspended to enable one member of a committee to report.

The Committee on Alms reported all bills referred correct except the one for conveying a lunatic to Trenton, which recommended that that bill lay on the table. Report received and recommendation adopted. The Finance Committee reported all bills referred correct.

The Finance Committee on Finance reported that negotiations had been started in the matter of the claim of the city against Martine and for the latter to refund the money to the city, but that they had fallen through, and thought that Mr. Martine would be willing to negotiate with the city in the matter at any time; report received and ordered filed.

It was moved and seconded that the papers in the Martine case be referred to the committee's report and filed with the City Clerk for future reference. The motion was carried.

The Finance Committee also reported that the finances were in a most satisfactory condition, and that there was a bright outlook for the incoming Council; that they had examined all the vouchers of the city officers and found them to be correct. About five per cent. of the taxes were remaining unpaid. The committee had thought to advise the Council to procure assessment maps to assess property with; and report that a balance of over $7,000 of the $25,000 appropriated in the treasury for the Council of 1885. The report was received and ordered filed.

The Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps reported correct *all bills referred*, and that they had taken steps to procure testimony in regard to the value of Steamer No. 2. The expert valued the steamer at $1,200 in its present condition, but thought if it was repaired it would be as good as new and last for another 10 years. The report was received and ordered filed.

The Committee on Laws and Ordinances reported in the request of the Board of School Board to pass an ordinance prohibiting the passing of bills or circulars to scholars in the school rooms. The committee said they had consulted the Corporation Counsel on the subject and he holds that the Council have no power to pass an ordinance as broad as the Board request. Report received and filed.

The same committee also reported back the petition of the District Fire Alarm Company, which requested that the Council do away with the said company to store their wires on the telegraph and telephone poles; and recommended that the Council not to take any action in the matter.

The report on the Clerk and Counsel matter was received, and filed. Also that in the matter of the city vs. the Telephone Company in regard to the removal of the telephone wires from the Engine, Hook and Ladder Company and their refusal to replace them after being ordered to do so, in accordance with the above the committee offered a *resolution* prohibiting the said company from erecting any poles or stringing any wires until the above matters were replaced, and requested the City Clerk to forward a copy of the resolution to the manager of the Telephone Company, the Mayor and the Chief of Police. The resolution was adopted.

The same committee also reported on the communication of Charles Glose, and recommended that it lay on the table for the next Council to take action on. Report received and recommendation adopted.

The Committee on Streets reported that the bond of Garret Smith for constable was not in accordance with the law and reported the same back to the Council. Report received and ordered filed.

In the matter of Amos Moffett, the committee reported that the bond was in the regular form, but that Mr. Moffett had been defeated at the last election and there was a question as to whether he could serve the term under a law recently passed by the State Legislature. Report received and the matter be laid on the table for the next Council to take action on. Report received and recommendation adopted.

On motion Rule 32 was suspended for the evening.

The Committee on Streets reported back in Council and recommended that no action be taken on several petitions for cross-walks on Park place, and one each at the roads at various times during the past year. Report received and ordered filed.

The same committee reported on the petition of Job Main for a cross-walk in front of the Public Library and on the petition of the residents of Hamilton street and Third Place for a cross-walk on Ninth street and Franklin Place and recommended that the petitions be laid on the table. Report received and recommendation adopted.

A petition from residents of Fifth street in the vicinity of Sycamore for a cross-walk on the latter street was laid on the table for the consideration by the next Council.

The committee on Streets of Third Front street requesting the Council to grade that street from Watchung avenue to Madison avenue, and to have the work laid on the table for the next Council.

The Board reported that the Corporation Counsel had brought suit against the parties on Central and Le Grande avenues in front of whose residences sidewalks had been laid.

The bond of John Johnson, for Collector, was presented and referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

The claim of John Tuckstan for laying a crosswalk was referred to the Committee on Streets.

On motion of Mr. Marsh the police and county claims were taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The ordinance in regard to the buying of Steamer No. 2, was taken from the table and read for the third time and laid on the table for the consideration of the new Council.

The Committee on Laws and Ordinances moved that John Johnson's bond be approved and recorded by the City Clerk; motion carried.

The bill of Mr. Carey, the expert, for extending Steamer No. 2 was ordered paid.

By permission of the President a number of the members were smoking. Mr. Marsh then addressed the Council as follows: "I did not think the Council of '85 was going to end in smoke, but it looks now as though it was. The Council have shown no real interest in their record in the past. The relations of the members have been very pleasant and I wish to thank them for the courtesy shown me, and offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Council desire to put on record their appreciation of Mr. Corbett and thank him for the courtesy that he has extended to all members of the Council of 1885 for his able and fair record of the impartiality and impartiality on all questions."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Corbett thanked the Council for the resolution passed and said: "It has been my desire to act with impartiality toward all. I thank you one and all for the uniform courtesy you have shown me and hope that you the new Council will show my successor the same kindly consideration."

Mr. Goddard offered a resolution thanking the City Clerk for the faithful performance of his duties and for the courtesy shown to the Council, which was carried and the Clerk having any business transactions with him. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Woodworth moved that the City Clerk be instructed to forward to the Board of Education the bill for the collection of taxes, motion carried.

Mr. Marsh recommended that the retiring members of the Council return their keys for the use of the new Council; carried.

The Auditing Committee reported all bills referred correct. The bonds were then received and the Clerk drawn thereon.

Mr. Marsh suggested that as Mr. Beguelin was the only Democratic member present he ought to address the Council.

Mr. Beguelin responded as follows: "There has been a long term before a Democratic Council in this city, but we have one now and I am glad of it. As I expect to be the next President of the Council I hope you will treat me with the same courtesy that you did Mr. Corbett."

Mr. Dumont said: "I never expected to live long enough to see but three Republicans in a Council in this city, and as Mr. Beguelin is the only Democratic member I hope he will live long enough to see a change."

After this exchange of pleasantries, the meeting adjourned sine die.

K. of P. Entertainment.

Perseverance Lodge are congratulated in so successfully entertaining Mr. Bradford to one of his popular illustrated recitals on "The Wonders of the Polar World." The recitals are illustrated on a screen twenty feet square, by the aid of a very powerful lantern, from photographic views taken on the expedition commanded by Lieutenant Greely, illustrating the winter quarters and their very many difficulties, from the starting point at point ever reached; also views taken on the Greely Relief Expedition, under Commander Schley, and numerous views showing the tent and situation in which the Greely party were found; and a set of views taken on the ice floe, during the search under command of Sir George Nares, showing the highest point ever reached by a vessel. These views form the only and first collection in existance of the wonders of the Arctic regions. The photographs are illustrative of the sufferings of the brave men who sacrificed of over $1,500,000. Wherever Mr. Bradford has given one of his recitals the citizens of the place have petitioned him to repeat the others. They are acknowledged to be superior to any views given or descriptions rendered.

PERSONAL.

Councilman-elect Cox was present at the Council meeting Saturday evening.

Princeton Student Kosman of Seventh street, paid Saturday at the Dunellen Presbyterian Church.

Frazee Whitehead of West Front street is now in his 80th year and for four months has been confined to his home with rheumatism.

George H. Babcock of this city was formerly a newspaper man. In 1840 he founded the Intelligencer at Utica, which is to-day one of the leading newspapers of Rhode Island.

Joseph B. Miller, the popular proprietor of Luing's Hotel, is reported seriously ill. He has been suffering for several days with a heavy cold, and to-day was unable to leave his bed.

Rev. A. R. Ballard of Ocean Grove, Vice-President and General Agent of the State Temperance Alliance, has accepted an invitation to make an address at Reform Hall next Sunday evening.

Mr. J. W. Anthony, who had his foot crushed on the night of the Cook fire, Nov. 21st, by having a barrel of oil rolled upon it, so as to compel Dr. North Amboy, is still a cripple from the effects. He is able to go about with a cane.

Editor A. V. D. Honeyman of the Union-ist-Gazette is a candidate for the position of Secretary of the New Jersey Senate, and has our best wishes for his success. He is a most worthy man and will make fills the editorial chair, with becoming grace.

Mr. F. Knowland is the possessor of Julian Scott's picture "The Track of An Army." The scene is at night with a burning city in the distance; along the railroad that leads to the front are long trains of cars, the engine that has just thundered, and the figures of the dead and living are effective as they appear by the lurid light.

Dumb animals have a warm friend in Col. John F. Wilson who with his family resides on Grandview avenue, North Plainfield. "Baby" is the name of one of his pets, a handsome bird of dove color, which is kept in a building, which also adjoins the stable, which the pets, but eyes with disgust, which the pets, but eyes with disgust, which the pets, but eyes with disgust

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. NORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.45, 6.05, 7.02, 9.15, 9.30, 10.15 a. m., 12.02, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.01, 5.01, 5.51, 6.30, 7.55, 8.22 p. m. Sunday at 11.08 a. m., 12.02, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.01, 5.01, 5.51, 6.30, 7.55, 8.22 p. m. Sunday at 11.08 a. m., 1.02, 3.27, 5.51, 7.02, 10.15 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 8.05, 8.45, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 5.50, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 3.41, 6.23, 7.00, 7.33, 8.00, 8.45, 9.03, 9.38, 10.37, 11.08, p. m., 12.33, 1.36, 2.25, 3.57, 5.31, 5.51, 6.32, 7.01, 7.33, 8.40, 9.46 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.34, 11.37, a. m., 2.46 p. m., 6.32, 7.33, 9.37.

Leave Newark at 6.25, 7.00, 7.45, 8.05, 8.25, 8.40, 11.15 a. m., 1.05, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 12.10, 4.10, 6.05, 7.15, 9.15 p. m.

Connect at Newark for Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 7.14, 7.55, 8.27, 11.45, 11.59 a. m., 2.06, 3.16, 5.45, 6.54, 8.04, 8.31, 8.56, 9.38, 7.02, 7.23, 8.09, 8.17, 9.39, 10.31 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m., 12.46, 6.46, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.01, 6.33, 7.05, 7.25, 8.28, 8.45, 10.13 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.45, 4.55, 6.00, 7.25, 8.00, 8.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Dunellen.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 7.56, 9.27 a. m., 2.10, 3.54, 5.04, 6.00, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.19 a. m., 6.49 p. m.

Leave Dunellen at 6.50, 8.15 a. m., 12.46, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.30 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.27 a. m.—For Pittsburgh, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton and Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Williamsport, Delton, Lehigh, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.10 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

3.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.00 p. m.—For Easton, All stations, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.05 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Plainfield & Phi delphia via Bound Brook Route.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 4.22, 8.16,* 9.29, 10.19-11.50 a. m., 1.31, 3.19, 4.35, 6.40, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.31, 3.19, *9.16 a. m., 6.40 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Bluffed Point, Ninth and Green Streets, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 1.15, 2.45, 5.40, 6.45,* 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 12.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, 7.05, 9.15, 8.21,* 9.00, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 6.00,* 10 m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Kensington and Tucker Streets, at 1.23, 6.31,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.35 a. m., 1.44, 4.22, 6.24, 7.22* p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.35 a. m., 4.22 p. m.

Plainfield passengers to obtain market checks over the Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent

W. W. STEARNS, Supt

J. E. WOOLTEN, Gen. Manager.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1886

Cattle Raising on the Plains.

Buffalo Courier.

The general manager of a successful cattle company says: "Cattle raising is a money-making business if a man goes into it in the right way. There is no luck connected with. No man should go into it independently and alone unless he has a capital of at least $50,000, and it would be well to have double that amount. He will find that he will make himself quite wealthy. The only way for small or limited means to do is to join with a stock company of from ten to twenty, which is not organized by sharks. Our company has a capital of $250,000, and all of it has been taken but $10,000. When we first began, I said that a capital of $100,000 would be found ten in less than half an hour.

"We have 64,000 acres of land fenced in on three sides, and the Platte river is the fourth side. It is thirty miles long and seven and one-half miles wide. Thirty miles of ditches irrigate the same upon which hay is raised. We own 2,000 head of cattle now, so that we can increase a couple of thousand head here without any danger of hay shortage. We have also 1,000 head of horses. We have to use it all, but it is worth from $10 to $15 an acre, and that is the value we place it. It required fifty miles of barbed wire to fence in our tract, but in order that we should have no trouble with the State government we have gates at every mile mark, so that people can cross the land if they want to, or the entire acreage. We own 25,000 acres, and that includes the water rights and other privileges, so that, while the remainder of the land is subject to entry, no man owning it under he can secure irrigation, so he must rent with us.

The Report 7,500 Wreck.

New York Letter.

Dr. Brudenell Carter, the famous eye surgeon of London, who has been visiting the Centennial, bought every American in town and made the rounds of all the gaiety to him. He is a bachelor and is said to be quite available. He is a man of fine appearance, polished and long off, to give a cut of a type-writer machine. He attended half-performance, and then declared he saw it.

The spell with which an expert operator can rattle off words and sentences is wonderful to one who has never tried to learn the machine. The fingers play with a swift and unfaltering precision that baffles description. Many of the best reporters of the day, especially those who have had long practice on the machine, and indeed others of facility with the pen, manuscript is taken from the reliable, from two to three times as fast as an average person can produce it. Rev. Joseph Cook, who is a fast writer himself, brought an elderly reporter a minute, an expert will bring out of the typewriter fifty or sixty words. And of a clerk who is an expert at both shorthand and type-writing?

THE WEB OF EVIDENCE

BEING WOVEN AROUND MAXWELL FIXING MURDER UPON HIM.

Witnesses Coming From all Over the World—Detectives Follow His Track for Clews—Said to Have Confessed to a Woman.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—New and startling evidence has been discovered in the Maxwell-Preller murder case. The circuit attorneys who will conduct the prosecution are circling his world in their efforts to obtain evidence sufficient to convict the defendant. From Hong Kong, China, they will bring a girl named Grace, whom Maxwell met in San Francisco.

While entertaining him at her residence she was accidentally called away for a few moments. On returning she found him holding a revolver with the muzzle pointed at her. The girl screamed.

"Don't be afraid," said Maxwell, "I won't shoot you. If it had been a man instead of a woman I should have shot him. I have killed a man, and when that door opened I thought it was some one following me."

The girl thought his conduct strange. After a pause he said:

"Do you see this ring on my finger?"

The girl looked and saw the very ring which has been identified as the one Preller had worn.

"That ring," said Maxwell, "I took from the hand of a dead man. I, every time I look at it, shadow me feel nervous and as though some one was following me."

The girl asked him who the man was he killed, and replied by drawing [illegible] from his pocket and showing the girl the revolver with which he committed the deed.

The girl about three weeks ago sailed for China. To secure her presence in St. Louis the circuit attorneys have communicated with the American consul at Hong Kong.

Phillips, the detective who "worked the case" and has apparently completed it. This is the Southern hotel bell boy, who, when taken before the chief of police, acted very suspiciously. He refused to tell where he got his money, was very reticent. It behooves the prosecution to show that Preller had considerable money about him. Maxwell's actions after the shooting show that $1,000 were left here. When he arrived in Auckland he had only $200 of his money left. Preller had $1,000 when he

THE SHIP FEVER

NO TO BE RAGING AT THE ALBANY PENITENTIARY.

Sentenced for a Short Term Prisoner from the Southern Tier Is Pronounced Suffering from Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The following has been received from Albany: The Albany papers have until now refrained from publishing the facts concerning the breaking out of "ship fever" at the penitentiary. There is now no necessity for preserving secrecy, as the disease is fully discharged from the institution and precautions to stop the further infection. The pestilential wagon makes its usual rounds, stopping at the jail and at places of business, possibly during which it the needs of the prisoners that may predicate the existence of one of the most reputable physicians in the city with the hope that the board of health will at once take prompt steps by establishing an effective quarantine against the progress of the disease.

It would seem that one of the officers of the penitentiary, who died recently, was a victim of this fatal disease. Several deaths are reported among the prisoners within a few days. Upon inquiring into the matter it was ascertained that four of the deceased had died, but that the officials are very reticent about stating the cause. Dr. Stanton was said to have been brought here by a United States prisoner six weeks ago and has continued to spread until sixty cases are suffering from it.

The following official proclamation has been issued by Dr. Balch, the city health officer, under date of Sunday:

Unnecessary alarm having been created by unexpanded statements that an epidemic of typhus fever exists in the Albany penitentiary, the following is published for the information of the public: Typhus fever exists in appearance among the short term prisoners in the penitentiary since the 1st of November, having been introduced into the prison by a southern tier prisoner. It did not spread beyond the north wing, careful quarantine being enforced and sanitary precautions being taken. The disease is considered under control, and no danger of its epidemic spread is feared. LEWIS BALCH,

Health Officer.

Edward J. Dewey, the deputy superintendent, is down with the disease and said to be in a very low condition.

Gambling Did It.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Frederick Fishel, a young man 22 years of age, who until last September was a confidential clerk in the employ of Kirby, Carpenter & Co., wholesale clothiers at 316 Broadway, is locked up at police headquarters on a charge of forgery. On Sept. 17 Fishel absconded, and when an investigation into his accounts was made it was found that within a little more than a year he had forged checks amounting to $73,000. After a three months search the fugitive was found in Boston, arrested and brought here. When Fishel was brought to police headquarters he admitted the forgeries, and said he had squandered the money in horse races, fast women and faro. He said he had at one time lost $20,000 in a gambling house in West Twenty-eighth street, kept by Barnes and Kirby. He will wait for the recovery of the money has been commenced against Johnson & Kirby by the plaintiff firm, and Kirby was arrested by Sheriff Grant and locked up in the Ludlow street jail. Fishel will be taken to the district attorney's office to answer the numerous indictments found against him.

Sudden John A. Palmer's Death.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 4.—An investigation by the medical examiner shows that John Alvord Palmer, aged 20, of 49 Park row, New York, the Yale student whose recent sudden death was attributed by physicians to heart disease, died as a result of over exertion in football practice, was there probably caused by injuries received in an impromptu wrestling match. The examiner found that on the day of his death Palmer had had a friendly scrimmage in his room with some friends. In the scuffle he was thrown violently to the floor. The shock, it is thought, caused the blood clot in his brain, which shortly after resulted in death.

Living on Prayer.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 4.—The beautiful little village of Palmyra, forty miles west of this city, has been in a fever of excitement for two weeks in consequence of the revivalistic labors of Rev. Thomas Gibson, a religious missionary. The pastor of the Free Methodist church of that place has been conducting a revival for some time, and among the attendants was Gibson, who became possessed of the idea that he should abide in "heavenly power" by fasting and manifesting his faith in God. He started upon his fast. Since that time he has tasted no food and has drunk but a very small allowance of water.

Baseball Goods.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—O'Rourke and Richardson signed contracts to play with the New York club last week, making five men who have signed with this club.

A meeting of the Southern league will be held on Jan. 7 to decide whether the Charleston club shall be excluded from the league or Memphis reinstated. If the Charleston club is thrown out the condition of affairs will be similar to the American association trouble with the Metropolitan club. The Southern league is trying to devise a way in which it can get rid of the club without trouble.

The Arab Loss.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from Galee states that the Arab loss in the battle at Giniu was 600 killed. Many wounded men were left in the field and in houses and were murdered by the Egyptians. The Arabs are now flowing toward Bongola.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mrs. Stillwagon died at Yonkers, aged 104 years.

Chili has been experiencing severe earthquakes.

Edward G. Whitaker has been appointed deputy attorney general of New York state.

Joseph Chapman, a French tailor, choked himself to death in New York with a beefsteak.

A family at Burlington, Vt., were badly poisoned by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp in the carriage in which they were driving.

Governor Fitzhugh Lee's first official act was to discharge R. A. Reed, a colored messenger appointed by Governor Cameron.

The O'Leary and Weston walking match started at Syracuse with O'Leary in the lead. They walk at Rochester and Buffalo this week.

The four children from Newark who were stricken by a fire and small pox have been under the treatment of M. Pasteur, have sailed from Havre for New York.

RAILROADING IN MAINE.

Recent Enterprises on Foot and Much Wrought Work Already Accomplished.

BANGOR, Jan. 4.—Railroads, which a few years ago were few and ill managed in Maine, now thread the state in every part of its southern half, and the iron horses has already penetrated the Aroostook county. But the boldest echo as of all is that of the international railway company, who propose to cross the northern wilds in the latitude of Moosehead lake, and to make a seaport terminus for their road nearly the Canadian Pacific somewhere in the maritime provinces. The road is now completed through the portion of Maine to No. 4 point within a few miles of the Maine boundary, and the roadbed has been built quite a distance into Maine. Two surveying parties are now at work locating the line through Maine, and by Jan. 1 it is expected that the contract for the whole line will be let. The legislature of 1885 granted the company the right to bridge Moosehead lake on condition that it should make connections with the Bangor and Piscataquis railroad, which extends from this city to the foot of that great inland body of water, and as the company has accepted the act, Bangor will soon have a shorter connection with Chicago than has Portland. Great things are expected of the new line.

The Maine Central company, which leased the European and North American and the Penobscot and Kennebec railroads and built the Mount Desert branch, has been trying to get hold of the Bangor and Piscataquis road, but the city of Bangor, which is the principal owner of the bonds, would neither sell nor lease on the terms offered, and thus an entire monopoly of the central Maine travel was prevented. The summer travel has increased every year, and when the big cantilever bridge over the St. John river was completed the amount of freight coming through from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, by way of Vanceboro, are good property in Maine just now.

RAPID TRANSIT.

An Invention for Transferring Passengers Without Stopping the Train.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 4.—Mr. A. P. Godfrey, a baltimorean and dentist of this city, has invented a method of taking up and discharging passengers and goods from railway trains while they are travelling at full speed, and it is claimed by the inventor that he can take up and discharge 1,000 passengers an hour. A train reaches a station on the main track the rear car switches off and runs up the unfilled place in the elevated loop, and at the same time another car runs down the other inclined plane is caught by the train, switched on to the main track and becomes a part of the train. The passengers who desire to stop at the next station pass to the rear car, which is side tracked, and as it rolls down and another car load of passengers is taken on. By a very simple contrivance, which acts automatically when a train gets within a certain distance of a depot, a railroad car in waiting, which starts down the inclined plane just as the last car of the train is switched off and starts up on the other side. This train will run at previous speed without jerking or danger of uncoupling, and the passengers would not be aware of the operation of coupling and uncoupling. There are quite a number of details which are remarkably interesting and all form a system which is apparently perfect. The model works without a hitch. Mr. Godfrey has filed a caveat and has applied for a patent for his invention.

Congress and the Grant Monument.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The president has contributed $100 to the Grant monument fund. It is understood that the committee of the New York committee intend to send representatives to make a careful canvass for subscriptions among the public men. It is further expected that appeals will be made to congress for an appropriation to help out the monument enterprise in New York. Congress will undoubtedly appropriate money to construct a monument to Grant. But it is not at all probable that the New York project will receive any assistance from congress.

Encouraging the Copers.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 4.—J. H. Hamlen of this city, has received through Lord & Hight, of Baltimore, letters from the Call and Congressman Randall, expressing interest in the efforts the coopers are making to secure a revival of their business and promising to aid they can result. Mr. Randall has written to Senator Gibson of Louisiana, asking a conference on the matter.

He Was Eight Days Late.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 4.—First Lieut. James M. Adams, of the 5th artillery, who shot himself last Wednesday morning because he had returned eight days late from a leave of absence, died at 10 a. m. He never recovered consciousness. The flag at Fort Adams was placed at half mast.

The Clapp Wagon Works.

AUBURN, Jan. 4.—The forge shop and rolling mill of the E. D. Clapp company took fire shortly before 12 o'clock, and despite the efforts of the firemen was totally destroyed. The building was one story high and 50x100 feet. Loss, $40,000. Insured in New England Mutual, $20,000.

Her Divorce Notice Led Him to Suicide.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.—The mangled body of an unknown man was found on the Lake Shore Railroad, near Berea, Ohio. In his pocket was a letter dated Steubenville, O., addressed to J. F. Neal, and signed Annie Neal, stating that the writer had just applied for a divorce.

Fishermen's Interests in Congress.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 4.—The fishermen assert that Secretary Bayard has promised to fight any proposition that may come up in congress looking to an international fish commission, and that probably other Maine congressmen will support him.

Cleveland at Home.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Miss Cleveland will be at home to her friends on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, from 3 to 4 p. m. Her first reception will take place next Saturday afternoon from 3 until 5 o'clock.

The Proposed French Canals.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Times says that the project to construct canals with the Rhone by a canal which was abandoned in 1851, has been revived.

The Weather Forecast.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—For the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia warmer cloudy weather with rain, followed during Tuesday by cooler clearing weather is indicated for the middle Atlantic states, Tennessee and the Ohio valley.

THE SHOPLIFTER'S WAYS.

DETECTIVES GIVE ADVICE VALUABLE TO HOLIDAY SHOPPERS.

How Shopkeepers are Relieved of Their Surplus Stock—The Feminine Shoplifter, and Her Methods—Kleptomaniacs and Pickpockets.

"When you find yourself being watched look out for your watch. When your suspicions are aroused by your own thoughts it is time to look out for your watch." This is Detective Knox's advice, and he ought to know what he is talking about, for no man in Boston has seen more of the tricks of pickpockets. He has been studying them for years, and knows all their lairs and outs. He and Detective Mulkern have devoted almost their whole time to looking out for the rogues and catching shoplifters in and about our large retail stores, so it was with the expectation of learning a good deal which would serve as a warning to shoppers and shoplifters during the coming holiday season that a reporter accompanied them on a recent round of the shopping district. And he was not disappointed.

THE FEMININE SHOPLIFTER'S WORK.

"Here's a lady," said Knox, as one of the detectives as they entered a large establishment, "we catch a good many of them. These shoplifters work where they can get small articles, and as the counters are the receptacles of purchases a good deal which may serve as a warning to shoppers and shoplifters during the coming holiday season. Most

THE WELCOME BACK.

Sweet is the hour that brings us home,
Where all will spring to meet us,
Where hands are striving as we come
To be the first to greet us.
When the world has spent its frowns and wrath
And cave been sorely pressing,
'Tis sweet to turn from our roving path
And find a fireside blessing.

Ah, joyfully dear is the homeward track,
If we are but sure of a welcome back!

What do we rock on a dreary way,
Though lonely and benighted,
If we linger where there be childe or stay
And eyes that will beam love-lighted!
What is the worth of your diamond ray
To the glances that flashing pleasure
When the words that welcome back betray
We form a heart's chief treasure?
Oh, joyfully dear is our homeward track,
If we are but sure of a welcome back!

EXPERIENCE OF AN ACTRESS.

Clara Morris' Diel — In Ballet Days — Charles Kean and Wife.

[Exchange.]

Clara Morris, in an interview with a Louisville reporter, says: "I am not allowed to talk either of religion or paint, or life on my back in a darkened room. Do you know, I like rest so that I love the days when I do not act. It helps me to be idle. I get fat on it. Last summer I had to have my dress altered four times between St. Louis and New Orleans. I got thin so fast on the train. I am always 'waiting for Nothing out,' and a dress that fits me this week may be too large or too small next week. Miserable, isn't it? I live on cream, which makes me splendidly fat, but a fat that does not last. It goes in a day, sometimes.

"It was not so when I was in the ballet. Those were good times, and I was not fat then, either. I was in the ballet and used to do servant's parts, carrying on letters and other such work. Dresses didn't bother me so much then. It was Charles Kean, I think, who first made dress, correct costuming of importance to stage representation. He was a dear old man on his little shaky legs when I first knew him. He remembers they sent me down from Cleveland to Columbus to do a page's part with Mr. and Mrs. Kean—Ellen Tree you know."

"I was told on a good many that of the ladies in the company got ill, and then I played her part on twelve hours' notice and did not miss a line. That pleased the old man greatly. He was always gathering me and dreadfully in love with his wife. When they left the theatre he always offered her his arm, and they walked off together, and he never went far before he was leaning on her arm and toddling along in the shade of her hoop-skirts. Goodness! what skirts she wore. They stretched out around her in a circle that was prodigious and overwhelming. The little boys would follow them down the street, and Mr. Kean would turn around with that trembling hand, shaking his stick at them, while in piping voice he would say: 'Little boys, go away, you naughty rascals or I will thrash you.' Mrs. Kean in the complete dignity of wide-spreading skirts, would say: 'Pay no attention to them, Charles, dear; perhaps it is my hoopskirt that interests them.'"

A Woman and a Telegram.

[Cincinnati Sun.]

The other day a young housewife left her home in this city to spend a few days with several lady friends in Hamilton. Before going she provided a good supply of cold edibles for her husband, and told him that he could help himself whenever he was hungry. He took lunch down-town and went home in the evening for dinner.

As he sits the table he found cold chicken, cold butter, cold pie, cold milk, cold salt, cold mustard, and several other cold dishes, back with it. He ate a little of each, felt insulted, and hunted high and low for something else. At first he did not know what it was, but finally concluded that he wanted bread. He knew there was bread in the house, but could not find it. Finally he concluded to telegraph his wife, for he could not live without bread. Accordingly a telegram asking "Where is the bread?" was dispatched.

The wife received it in the presence of a number of ladies, and it frightened her nearly to death. With the cry, "I know it is bad news: I know Mr. B—— is killed," she fell in a faint. The ladies present cried from sympathy, and a most laughterous scene presented itself when the man of the house happened in. "What's the matter there?" he asked. Mrs. B——'s husband has been killed, and she has fainted," was the reply. "How do you know?" he asked. "Oh, she got a telegram." "Where is it?" "We haven't seen it yet."

Imagine the scene when the sympathetic creatures read the message. In about an hour the reply was sent back to him: "You wagon thing, if you can't find bread, order the pieman, where I hid it from the cook."

The Water Boys in Connecticut.

[District Free Press.]

The water boy who goes through the passenger trains in Connecticut, with his pail of water and tray of tumblers, offering three cents to all who will partake of the mineral of the war period. During the recollection thousands of sick and wounded soldiers passed through the state, and the water boys came to be named, and many of them, their cashbooks being empty, longed in vain for a draught of cool water. The late J. F. Trumbull of Hartford, when he was in the legislature at the time, having ridden on a train in which were home-returning soldiers, and having suffered on account of their inability to get water, at once pushed a law through the legislature providing that all railroads in the state must carry water tanks on their passenger trains. The statute still remains in force.

Again the Pole.

The Berlin correspondent of The London Standard writes that preparations are being made by the well-known polar explorer, Lieut. Schwatka, for a new expedition to the north pole. He intends to start in the coming spring, and will rely more than any of his predecessors on dogs, sledges and boats. Experience having shown the inefficiency of steamers hitherto employed to for obtaining provisions, Lieut. Schwatka is making entirely novel arrangements with regard to supplies.

A Wealthy Peasantry.

[Boston Transcript.]

The wealthiest peasantry body in the world probably is the Manchester, England, Unity of Odd Fellows, whose recently issued financial statement shows a total accumulated capital of $5,393,790 18s 9d. There are 401,650 members.

Dried Potatoes.

[Boston Transcript.]

Dried potatoes are being prepared in Germany in immense quantities for the German army. They lose 85 per cent. of their weight in drying, and, when used, are said to be as good as fresh ones.

Robert Bonner says it takes a man three years to learn how to select matter for a newspaper.

READING THE PAPERS.

PECULIAR CHARACTERISTICS DISPLAYED BY GREAT MEN.

Reminiscences of Greeley, Grant, Lincoln, McClellan, McCullough and Charles Dickens—A Hotel Clerk Tells About What He Has Noticed.

[Chicago Journal.]

"Do you know there is a good deal of character shown in the way you read the papers?" said a well-known hotel clerk to the reporter. "Of course, you don't see it, any more than an ordinary observer sees character in the way men eat; but there is, nevertheless. I have seen all the prominent men in the country read the papers time and again, and not two in a thousand read alike. My attention was first called to the subject several years ago by Horace Greeley who was an omnivorous reader of the papers. I have been a constant observer ever since. Horace was the queerest reader you ever saw. He would begin at the first column and read every line down to the advertisements. According as he read he would crumple the paper up in his hands. When he got through, the paper would be rolled up in a ball. He left the hotel in the morning to go down to his office, all the papers would be strewn around the door like so many paper balls. It used to amuse the guests of the house, and on one occasion of many bottles of wine. So he folks said it was affectation, like Mr. Greeley's general style and dress, but I never saw it so. It indicated an unconscious, sturdy character which looked straight ahead for results, while paying very little attention to details for details' sake.

GEN. GRANT'S PECULIARITIES.

"Oh, yes; Gen. Grant also had his peculiarities. He usually read one paper through and through. He would stop in the middle of an editorial and reflect. Grant was a slow reader, but when he put down a paper he could tell you all the news and discuss a question with great discrimination. He used to say that one paper was all he had time to read in a day. He said this practice of reading several papers was responsible for a good deal of the superficial thinking in vogue nowadays. Whatever was worth reading in his estimation, was worth digesting and remembering. People who knew Grant will recollect what an exhaustive memory he had for detail. He could relate every circumstance connected with any important event that occurred during the war. He used to say he didn't remember all about the war, but he knew more than any one else about it, because he knew it when he had personally figured. There is no doubt whatever that Gen. Grant's predominant characteristic displayed itself in his manner of reading. He was slow, patient and painstaking in everything, but when he once arrived at a conclusion there was no dislodging him.

LINCOLN AND MCLELLAN.

"Lincoln never cared for the news of the day—that is, he never cared to read it. He usually had his private secretary tell him what was in the papers. He would read editorials, though, by the hour. When he stopped at the hotels he would read the editorials in every paper the first thing in the morning. He used to say that Lincoln's views were all he cared about. It made no difference about the details of how a thing happened. If he knew the causes of it, and the bearing it would have upon matters in general, that was all he wanted to know.

"Gen. McClellan was just the opposite. He cared more about the circumstances of a good story than about the result. If he knew that a certain bill was passed or defeated in congress he would read all about its carving, and then form his own judgment. McClellan, of course, respected the opinions of others, but he always made it a rule to be self-reliant in thought as well as in action. I knew Gen. McClellan a few years before the war, and Greeley were both staying at the hotel. They were fast friends. One evening the conversation turned upon the slavery question, and Mr. Greeley, who was an ardent anirer of Wendell Phillips, called Gen. McClellan's attention to an article he had written in his character as leading New York paper. It had grieved Horace so that he almost shed tears. McClellan passed the article by with a nod, laughingly some presented itself when the man of the house happened in. "What's the matter there?" he asked. "Mrs. B——'s husband has been killed, and she has fainted," was the reply. "How do you know?" he asked. "Oh, she got a telegram." "Where is it?" "We haven't seen it yet."

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Didn't Care for the Mud.

[Detroit Free Press.]

She was walking along the road on Woodward avenue when a butcher cart came along and splashed her from head to toe with mud. The butcher was the accident pulled out his handkerchief and said:

"Beg pardon, but let me wipe some of it off."

"O! thanks!" she replied, "but never mind the mud. If you feel it a duty to do something in the case please mention some of the leading cure-words now in use!"

Prompt Piety.

[The Judge.]

"How do you like apple pie, Mr. Cornet?" asked the landlady.

"Why, cut up in large pieces and served with cheese," replied the newly-married boarder.

LIVING ON EX-MILITARY DIGNITY.

A Mistaken Idea Which a Great Many People Entertain—A Case.

"You might take room of the highest rank and apply your principle," said one of the most prominent of the old army officers in Chicago. "People, including public men, seem to have believed for years that the officers who made brilliant reputations in the old army could in some way live on reputation. If a man who had an important command either in the Union or the Confederate army applied for a position or entered into any negotiation looking to a business engagement a common remark was, 'Why, he was major-general, he don't need the place.' and so all thought of securing employment for such men was dismissed.

"I remember one case in which there came before the board of directors the application of one of the very best of the major generals in the Union army. Another application came from a gentleman of no higher talent, who had never been in the army. Both gentlemen were present, and after talking with both the directors decided in favor of the civilian, on the ground that he needed the place more than the other. The explanation was made to the ex-major general, and he received it with a smile, never dropping for an instant from his attitude of dignified self-esteem.

"But when he left the room I walked out with him and asked him if I could be of any service. He said that I could. If I could get him a position as clerk or watchman he would be under great obligations to me. He then explained that having been thrown out of employment in a business which did not suit him, Gen. Sickel Sitzel hin he was dependent on one of his daughters for support; that nothing in the way of railroad service or the like had so ground him down as the thought that he was living simply on a tradition of army dignity, and on a recollection of a reputation made years ago. He spoke bitterly of the difficulties in the way, and of the circumstances in which he had been put aside on the assumption that he didn't need to earn money."—Inter Ocean "Curbstone Crayons."

W. H. Vanderbilt's Romantic Marriage.

Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, the widow of the late millionaire, is now about 60 or 65 years old, and is in excellent health. She was married when about 18, and was considered very lovely as a girl. Her maiden name was Miss Martha Kissam, and she was the daughter of a clergyman, of moderate means, but of an old and aristocratic family. As a girl Mrs. Vanderbilt was noted for a pretty face, graceful and simple manners, and charitable acts, and it is said she has retained throughout her married life.

Her marriage came about in quite a romantic way. On a bright moonlight night at about 10 o'clock if I mistake not, she was walking through the quiet and deserted streets of Albany. Suddenly she was startled by the clatter of a horse's hoofs. Soon she saw coming up the street at a furious pace a bay horse, on which was seated young Vanderbilt, handling his horse with ease and grace. When the horse had ridden past the point where the young lady stood, she being of a modest, retiring nature, withdrew in the shadow of a doorway. The horse saw the movement, and giving a spirited animal, shied and threw its rider, who fell heavily on a pile of stones, striking the left side of his face. Miss Kissam then rushed and sprang forward, supposing that Vanderbilt was either dead or badly hurt. Hardly had she reached his side when he jumped up, shook himself and brushed the dust from his face.

"Are you hurt badly?" timidly inquired the young lady.

"Not at all, Miss—Miss—a" stammered the youth.

"Miss Kissam," whispered the young lady, while many blushes suffused her pretty face.

"Well, I'm not hurt, Miss Kissam," said William H. Vanderbilt as he introduced himself, "but I'm pretty badly shaken up."

Miss Kissam appeared embarrassed and insisted upon young Mr. Vanderbilt going to her house and be prepared to receive a few years before the war, McClellan and Greeley were both staying at the hotel. They were fast friends. One evening the conversation turned upon the slavery question, and Mr. Greeley, who was an ardent anirer of Wendell Phillips, called Gen. McClellan's attention to an article he had written in his character as leading New York paper. It had grieved Horace so that he almost shed tears. McClellan passed the article by with a nod, handing it to Mr. Greeley, rather pointedly asked him if he hadn't had experience enough to know that it mattered little what any newspaper said about a man. Horace was shocked at such an unexpected remark, and couldn't be made to believe that the general meant it.

STEWART—MCCULLOUGH—DICKENS.

"A. T. Stewart was another man who paid very little attention to the general news of the day. He would read the market reports eagerly, and that's about all. It used to surprise his friends to find Mr. Stewart could so successfully carry on his mammoth establishment without keeping informed of how the world was moving. Mr. Stewart told me one day that the reading of newspapers proved a distraction to him. If he had no business, he said, nothing would please him more than to read, but his mind was so full of dry goods that there was no room left for murders, suicides and congressional debates. Even to read a book, which to the average man is a relaxation, would be to him, he said, positively dangerous.

"The friends of the lamented John McCullough used to wonder how he could read so much. He was in the habit of spending from three to five hours daily pouring over books and papers. He used to say that he felt lonesome when he hadn't read a daily paper from every large city in the Union. He was a random reader, though. Of course he read the important things, but the statistics had to say, but as for the general news he would glance over it, selecting what happened to strike his fancy at the time.

"Charles Dickens, when he was in this country, was a constant reader of the papers. He was a great admirer of the American press. Our style of describing things was decidedly original and refreshing. There was more good writing in the better class of American journals than in many an admired English work. Dickens particularly pleased Dickens was the terse graphic descriptions for which American newspapers are noted."

Brought to His Natural Level.

A Frankfort gentleman was called before Washington Bartholomew, a justice there, for a week or two, during which he stopped at one of the principal hotels and indulged in the best society. His friends observed on his return that there was a change in his bearing, the greater particularity of his dress, the higher polish of his silk hat and boots, and other evidences of his better keep while in the city of the capital at last. A change was also noticed by his family in his more fastidious taste in eating, etc. The next day at dinner, upon being asked if he would have some dry, flinching like a person who if he were about to read a bill of fare, he inquired: "Is it St. Julienne or Mulligatawney?" on being informed that it was simply "soup for you to eat, sir," was the response from the other end of the table. Since then he has resumed his home ways, and is methodically rooting home.—Frankfort Tocsin.

A New Method of Signaling.

Ordinary railway signalling, by waving flags or torches, can transmit only ten words or so a minute, spelled out by letters; but an adaptation of the Morse telegraphic alphabet, by means of a whistle, has recently been devised this rate of speed.

Government now maintains 3,000 light-houses, lightships and telegraphs on coasts and rivers, besides innumerable fog signals and buoys, day and night beacons.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains in Holiday Goods, Toys, Dolls; dressed and undressed, all sizes; Parlor Sets, Hobby Horses, Stoves, Dishes Albums, Vases, and everything in the line at very low prices.

On our 5 and 10 cent counter will be found some very handsome and useful articles worth double the money.

Also our regular line of Dry Goods, Ladies' and Children's Newmarkets, Cloaks,

ULSTERS

Havelocks, Jerseys, $1,75 up. Ladies, and Children's Fancy Made Suits in all styles. Hats, Caps, Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes, Rat Trimmings, Worsted Goods, Hosiery Underwear, Blankets, Hardware, Shoes, Boots, Rubbers. Our prices are below cost. Give us a call.

Children and boys' elegant caps, in velvet for plush cloth, sizes for 25

Jersey caps, 18 in all colors.

Look at our elegant assortment of plushes for ladies' fancy wings, birds, cream tips, &c each.

A big bargain, elegant tinsel pompoms or tips, latest style, prize 50 cents.

Hats, scarfs, tinsel, trimmings of all kinds.

Look at our elegant Satin in all colors for 40 cents a yard.

Extra beautiful satin silk and in all colors for 60c a yard.

A full dress, pattern in ladies cloth, tricot or flannels which was being sold for $2 complete for the dress maker of $4.00; also dress pattern of gray poplin all complete for $1.

Elliotts' shoe department is noted for its good shoes and low prices.

Children's lace collars 5c up.

We will open next week with a 5c and 10c counter which will contain some beautiful and useful articles.

ELLIOTT'S BAZAAR,

18 East Front street Plainfield.

Blue Stone Flagging

Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices, First-Class Work Guaranteed.

M. POWERS,

15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,

19 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best in the city.

Yard, 20 Manning Avenue.

P. O. BOX 1327.

Clare's Jewelry Store

9 PARK AVENUE.

The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for

HOLIDAY Presents

We have a full line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.

Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at reduced prices. Please call and examine. We will convince you that we have good goods at remarkably

LOW PRICES.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for circulars and calculations.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE, 80 SOMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies.

Fire Association of Philadelphia,
LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England,
WORCESTER, of New York,
Manchester Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manhattan, of New York, The Citizens, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street

LARGE STOCK

OF

Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,

AT

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Agency Empire Steam Laundry. Collars and Cuffs, 2 cents.

Night Soil Removed, Cesspools Cleaned, 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Means

By the use of

Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,

The only one of the kind in the city

Which is so constructed that it is used in any time, and no matter how deep the cesspool.

Orders left at P. O. Box 1327, or at 20 Manning avenue, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN HARRIS.

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps and Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tanning stock. Either broad or narrow toe. The best fitting, wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

The Largest Stock

OF

HOLIDAY Presents

Ever in Plainfield at

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

Established 16 years.

Mikado Music.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

COMPLETE VOCAL SCORE $1.

COMPLETE PIANO SCORE 60c.

MIKADO WALTZES, etc.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment

F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

Hats, Caps and Furs.

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, lately stylish. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO. 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Somerset Street.

GREAT SLAUGHTER,

IN

Men's, Youths' and Boys'

Ready-Made

CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 500 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

29 W. Front St.

BUY YOUR

Christmas Candy

OF

B. T. Barnes'

FRONT STREET,

opposite Post Office.

Manufactured on the premises.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock Choice Quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 24

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D. Cook and Bro.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK.

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted is also sold at the same place. S-22-3m

Holiday GOODS

IN

GREAT VARIETY

FOR

Ladies', Gents. and Children

AT

POPE BROS.

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. R. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

PARK HOUSE.

PARK AVENUE AND EIGHTH STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

A first class hotel for permanent and transient guests, heated throughout by steam, large parlors, billiard and bowling rooms, also play room for children. Hotels located on the highest drive with romantic groves, woods of 300 acres. Convenient to depot. Attentive first-class table. Terms reasonable.

J. A. MILLER, Proprietor.

The Bee Hive,

(Stores below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

Holiday Goods!

WRITING DESKS,

WORK BASKETS,

TOILET SETS,

Smokers' Sets

Brass and Plush Ornaments,

PAPETERIE

Toys, Dolls, Toys, Dolls,

Toys, Dolls.

Useful Presents, Worsted Goods, Hoods, Gloves, Mitts, Leggins, Nubias, Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, etc. Handkerchiefs, Silk and Linen. Silk Mufflers.

VERY Suitable FOR

CHRISTMAS

Presents

a fine line of

SEALS

Agate, Brass, Bronze and Polished Wood Handles.

Sealing Wax Cabinets, Candles that will not smoke. The wax and everything used in sealing letters at

ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stable for the accommodation of the public. 11-1y

FOR

HOLIDAY GOODS

GO TO

MORALLER'S

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

23 1-2 W. Front St.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has just received from one of the best city manufactories a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted. Also a full line of Gents' Boots. Call them, before the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed

P. O. Box 330. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vo 5, No. 3 — PLAINFIELD, N J., TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1886. — Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner.

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer. Good wages. Reference required for a Protestant. None other need apply. Call only from 9 to 10 a. m. or Mrs. W. C. Clarkson's, 230 Front street.

WANTED—First-class cook and housekeeper. Best references required. Call at No. 14 East Second street, between three and five o'clock. 2-2-tf

WANTED—A neat, capable girl for general housework. Apply at No. 20 East Ninth St.

YOUNG GIRL wants a situation at grocery or dress work. Please call at No. 3 Cottage Place. 2

WANTED—By a first-class cook to work out by the day, or would go to private home. Has good references in one or two families' washing to take out. Address M. P., Box 849. 1-3

TO LET—Rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dixon, 14 West Front St. 2-2-tf

WANTED—Boarders in private house, centrally located. Address F. H., box 527, P. O. 1-5

ACCOMMODATIONS for a few more boarders at 21 West Second street. 2-3

GREAT BARGAIN—The John R. Everett residence 143 East Front st. Possession immediately. Apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, and 37, opposite Station, Plainfield. 12-24-tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Permanent, care Evening News. 12-24-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter, can obtain large handsome rooms in a private family, very convenient. First class table to station. Address P. O. Box 695. 11-30-tf

Special Notices.

DR. R. TITSWORTH
Desires to inform his friends and patrons that he has removed his office into his new cottage No. 9 East Front street, where he will be pleased to see them. 1-5

LAING'S HOTEL FOR ONE WEEK.
C. W. Fobes, will attend to all cases of eczema, erysipelas, barber's itch and skin diseases generally, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 4-3

HOLIDAY GOODS
At H. S. Brown's. 12-19-tf

TOP PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also old gold and silver. Call on Daniel Gerlin, 111 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-12-tf

PERSONS Desiring
to get the Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant before presents can leave their subscriptions at Mr. Keen's Book Store, where samples can be seen. 12-12

CALL AND GET PRICES
At the New Chinese Laundry just opened at the corner of West Front street and Madison avenue. Gentlemen's shirts done up good for 50 cents. Cuffs, 4 cents per pair, Collars, 2 cents. YORT LOY.

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST.
Fresh cut flowers, opposite North avenue, near depot, Plainfield. Wedding and funeral orders filled with cut flowers at short notice. All pay flowers and grows on the premises. 10-30-3m

TERRALINE WARE
At H. S. Brown's. 12-19-tf

BRIDGE CUT FLOWERS,
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue opposite North. 10-22-1y

J. LEIGHTON,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Balconies, Window Guards, Book Stacks, Counters, Chain Unstrung, Crestings for Roofs, Bolts, Anchors, Fences, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Wrought Iron Work promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-7-3m

MUSIC.
J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Receptions, etc. Office No. 5 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-dm

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
At H. S. Brown's. 12-19-tf

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
with seating capacity for eight hundred, with modern improvements, is now open with special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

CARL A. JACQUES
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 31 West Front street, Plainfield, over Dr. Titsworth's. Plans, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work executed with promptness in any part of the country.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
at West Front street. Cocaine used as a local anesthetic. Gas administered when necessary. 10-3-tf

DR. J. H. CARMAN,
corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-17-3m

DR. ANDREW MANNING
77 Park avenue, corner of 5th Street. Office hours from 9 to 10 o'clock a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m. and after six p. m. 12-11-3m

L. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 40 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18 y

F. A. DUNHAM.
Civil Engineer, Counsel's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-29-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Stenographer and Typewriter. The reporting of legal arguments and sermons a specialty. Practical instruction in Shorthand given to classes or private pupils. Typewriting done for authors, lawyers and business men. Rooms 1 and 2 Park avenue corner Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-21-3m

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate, collect rents, loan money on bond and mortgage, and transact all business pertaining to the duties of attorney. Offices carefully protected if desired without extra charge.

D. A. W. ANDERSON,
Dentist, No. 5 West Front street. Office hours from 9:30 a. m. to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. 8-30-6m

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Surgeon, Office, corner Second and Watchung avenues. Office hours till 9 a. m. 2 to 4 and 6 to 7 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON A. CODDINGTON,
Counsellor at Law, Conveyancer of Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, Wills, etc. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Office, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

EDWARD ASTELLMAN,
Counsellor at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 4 and 5, Plainfield, N. J. 10-3-tf
W. M. Stillman.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 5 West Front street. Office hours from 9:30 a. m. to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-12-12

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARRIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address box 806.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms address Miss A. Ehret, P. O. Box 1587.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's home. Terms moderate. Address, P. O. Box 1587. 2

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Pupils received at any time. For terms address Miss E. Meeker, Plainfield, N. J. 10-3-tf

J. E. BRIDELL,
Teacher of Violin, Piano, Guitar, Mandolin, Banjo and Harmony. Pupils received at any time. Terms moderate. Address, at Music Store, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 10-3-tf

Legal Notices.

DIVIDEND. First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 5, 1885. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent from the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 10th of January, 1886.
C. Frank Cushier.

BANK ELECTION. First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 5, 1885. The annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1886, between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m.
C. Frank Cushier.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the day and for the corresponding days of last year, kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	51	6 a. m.	26
9 a. m.	56	9 a. m.	36
12 m.	56	12 m.	40
3 p m.	47	3 p. m.	40

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1885	
Sunrise	7.25 a.m.	Sunrise	7.25 a. m.
Sun Sets	4.47 p.m.	Sun Sets	4.47 p.m.
Moon Rises	6.22 p. m.	Moon Rises	p.m.

Signal Office Prediction.

To-morrow it will be warmer in the east and fair, followed by a slight rise of temperature.

JOTTINGS.

—Read Pope Bros.' change of advertisement to-day.

—On West Third street crosswalks are being laid at intersections of Park and Liberty streets, which are almost impassable after a storm.

—In our special notices appears the card of Mr. R. Titsworth, who has a number of testimonials of his remarkable success in curing skin diseases.

—While a party of three were debating on cock fighting in the city hall yesterday afternoon about four o'clock one of them pushed another and broke a large pane of glass in the door. The party paid the damage.

—A delegation from Lincoln Hose Co., No. 3, of Perth Amboy, is expected to be present at the complimentary reception of Engine Co., No. 1, for which invitations are out, to be held in Cutler's Hall to-morrow evening.

—Michael Burk appeared before Judge Ulrich Saturday morning at 9 o'clock to receive judgment on a complaint charging him with violating one of the sections of the Peace and Moral act. The Judge reprimanded him and suspended sentence.

—The New York World of November 23, 1885, speaks of Mr. Bradford's recital as follows: "Mr. Bradford and the recital Mr. Bradford was followed by the close attention and frequent applause of the interested listeners. The ladies sat with ears open and eyes watching every move of the canvas when specimens of the female Eskimo dress were exhibited by her self-Carrapa. Miss Bradford played some the imitation of the weird, plaintive music common to the icy lands, and received a hearty encore, which added immeasurably to the realism of the scenes portrayed."

—Two burglaries were committed at Crawford Saturday night, a drug store and two private residences being entered. The thieves did not make much booty at the former place, although they forced open a Herring safe, which fortunately was empty. One dollar in currency was taken in the store drawer and a quantity of cigars stolen. The robbers were more successful in the other places they visited. At Dr. Golden's cash was taken out of the pocket of a pair of trousers hanging in a bedroom. A gold watch was also taken. The house was with a gold cup and a large quantity of silverware and some jewelry.

—The advance sale of seats for John T. Raymond's performance of "Col. Mulberry Sellers" at Music Hall, Thursday evening, Jan. 7, proves to be very large, and the audience promises to exceed in size even that of New Year's night. The Chicago News says every point in Mr. Raymond's wonderful representation of Col. Sellers has been anticipated by the audience at Hooley's last night with as great a relish as if it had been a first performance instead of the 3,000 and some odd. His life-like realization of the good-hearted counterpart of gigantic cheek creates new sensation better forms. From the first dilation on the millions in his rapidly revolving brain to the final collapse of the jury, he was followed with rippling laughter and spontaneous gusts of applause, which told to the best sort of appreciation.

—Some months ago the manager of the Telephone Company in this city removed the telephone from the house of Albert Hoagland, Liberty street, to that of Dr. Cook, claiming that these places were not eligible because of the fact that the company had only the privilege with the city to place them on poles. The matter was brought before the Common Council at its meeting last night and the telephones replaced, referred the matter to the Council. This body put it into the hands of the Corporation Counsel, who notified the company that it would be wisdom to replace the telephones and save unpleasantness. The matter was brought before the Council last night by Mr. Hoagland, and a resolution was passed directing their return. Mr. Hoagland says that the company has only placed one pole in front of his house. The matter was brought before the Common Council at its meeting last night by Mr. Hoagland, and a resolution was passed directing their return. Mr. Hoagland says that the company has only placed one pole in front of his house. The matter was brought before the Common Council at its meeting last night by Mr. Hoagland, and a resolution was passed directing their return. Mr. Hoagland says that the company has only placed one pole in front of his house. Park avenue between Second and Third streets, Plainfield, N. J.

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—The annual entertainment for the Sunday School of St. Olive church was given by friends of that organization on Wednesday evening last in the church on West Front street. The entertainment consisted of singing by the school, a recitation by Miss Lizzie Hitchcock, followed with a few remarks by the Superintendent, Mr. Fisher, and closing by the school. Joy to the World the Lord is Come." Following were the recitations: "The Infant Class," by eight little children, each of whom gave directions to their mothers, Mrs. Price and Mrs. Stevens. The little ones did their part most admirably, showing a remarkable aptitude for learning. Next followed a recitation by Miss Lizzie Hitchcock, "Holy Night, Peaceful Night," and a very impressive address by the Rev. Dr. Yorke on "Christ's gift to us." He said: "Because Christ was born Christ was the beginning of all good gifts." Christmas trees, filled with gifts and the merry sound of happy voices. To the credit of the same Santa Claus be it said that he forgot not the poor, so that their Christmas was made cheering and before and one after. He advised that the source of joy and gift for be gained only by the standards of perfection made in the atonement of the church for all present, which was fully accepted. The exercises were interspersed with singing by the school, and the following program of distribution of gifts was carried out: Recitation, "Santa Claus," Miss Lizzie Hitchcock; recitation, "Santa Claus," Miss Lizzie Hitchcock; recitation, "Santa Claus," Miss Lizzie Hitchcock;

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.45, 6.21, 7.02, 7.39, 8.04, 8.41, 9.53, 10.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.25, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.23, 7.01, 7.33, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.43, 10.53, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.31, 5.31, 9.37 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.24, 7.03, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.53, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 5.05, 5.45, 6.30, 7.35, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, (N) 4.16, 8.38, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Meadows.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.32, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.31, 6.06, 6.38, 7.03, 7.58, 8.08, 8.17, 9.26, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.25, 10.40 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.18, 9.25, 10.12 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.15, 6.40 p. m. Sunday, 9.15, 8.40 p. m. Saturday at 9.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 7.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

Arrive at — For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Main Branch.

7.50 a. m.—For Flemington, Ruston, Wind Gap, Lower Lehigh, Slatington, Delhi and Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Long Valley, Mauch Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mount Carmel, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Pottsville, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Pennsgrove, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.06 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Long Valley, Mauch Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

Arrive from — Easton, All nawn, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m., 3.31, 5.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.02 a. m., 5.05 p. m.

Plainfield & Rut dolphs via Round Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Rudolphs at and Trenton at 9.22, 2.10 *, 8.20, 10.19, 11.50 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04 *, 6.06, * 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.52, 5.10 *, 7.25 p. m.

RETURNING,

Leave Rudolphs at Trenton, South and Green Streets, at 8.50, 9.23, 11.30 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.50, 6.50 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.23 a. m., 5.50, 12.02 p. m.

Those marked * run through to Trenton.

Those marked † run through to Rudolphs.

Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 4.20 p. m.

Leave Trenton for Plainfield, Corner Broad and Front Streets, 9.21, 10.25, 11.25 a. m.; 1.44, 4.32, 6.24, 7.32 p. m. Sunday at 8.18, 9.18, 10.48 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield connects at Junction for trains marked thus ‡ at Round Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. R. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1886

THE GREAT RUSSIAN LIBRARY.

United States Minister Lothrop Gives a Description of the Place.

Like all the Imperial buildings, the library palace is of immense extent. It was designed by Rastrelli, the architect of the Catherine Palace, and had become overgrown in St. Petersburg, almost as conspicuous a feature as that of the Great Peter. Most fitly a magnificent flight of stairs of the purest imported stands in the square opposite the library, and a fine full length portrait of her meets the visitor soon after he enters.

The library, of course, not in a single room, but fills two stories and many rooms. These rooms are lofty and well lighted, especially the upper story, and the whole is said to be gathered here over 1,000,000 of books, and of course, they are of all languages. A large circular room, whose walls rise like a tower, is given up entirely to books on Russia, every one of which related to Russia. Another room was wholly given up to catalogues of the various libraries of the world, of which it was said there were 6,000 volumes.

Of manuscripts there is a large collection. The most notable is perhaps a collection of Hebrew manuscripts, some of which, of huge rolls of parchment or leather. It was said to have been the collection of a learned Rabbinical Jew, for which the cost the imperial government 250,000 thalers. There are great numbers of letters and writings of distinguished men, many of which are displayed in cases in the rooms of the upper stories. Two especially struck me, as showing the sharp revenges of time. One was an order signed "Napoleon," dated at the Kremlin in Moscow, and addressed to the Duke of Valmy, "Duke" of Valmy, dated at Paris in 1815.

There lend end of the library, and in a great variety of images. They are displayed in cases so arranged as that they can be seen with great ease.

I was much struck with the great beauty of the Chinese and Japanese work in ivory. Oriental books. Some were in gilt and some were in silver lettering. There was a very large and beautiful Persian book entitled "Underneath the Rose."

In one section of the library are Voltaire, in marble, of life size. Around him is his entire library, bought by Catherine after his death. [Letter.

A Puzzle to the Geologists.

The people of Mill Cove, New Brunswick, are all torn up by a discovery in that place. Some workmen, while digging a well, struck a stratum of coal deep in the earth. They could have borne it pretty well, for coal is plentiful in that region, but when they got down 1,000,000 more tons, and publish the fact, were astounded to find that the coal was petrified! It is supposed to be a petrified forest, but the petrifaction must have been done in a manner that fossilized bark.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

HOW HENRY D. SMITH LOST HIS LIFE.

Knocked Down in a Drunken Brawl and His Skull Broken—A Chief Bit of Detective Work—Decoyed from Baltimore.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Henry D Smith was traveling salesman for a large rubber goods house in Trenton, N. J., and lived with his family at Westside. It was found on the sidewalk in front of No. 303 West Twenty-eighth street, the morning after Christmas, with a fractured skull. He died at the New York hospital seven hours afterward. He was unconscious from the time he was found until he died. His gold watch was gone.

When he left home Christmas morning he had $185, but only $22 were found on him when brought to the station house before being sent to the hospital. It was believed that he had been murdered and robbed, and the case was given to Inspector Byrnes to clear up.

Detectives Slevin, Rogers and Dick Connor were detailed. They learned that a young woman named Alice DeForest had been stopping at No. 302 West Twenty-eighth street, the house next to the murder. The morning after Smith was found, she left the place and went to live at No. 48 West Twenty-sixth street. The detectives concluded at once that the girl knew Alice's residence. Their accomplice learned that she came from Baltimore a few months ago.

The detectives, accompanied by Inspector Byrnes, then proceeded to go in a room in the house of their woman accomplice up town, and, as agreed, Alice was invited to call. She was taken into a room adjoining the detectives', and her accomplice very gradually drew from her the story of what took place Christmas night at No. 302 West Twenty-eighth street. She told them that she was the landlady had shut the door in the face of her friend "Robbie."

"I was up stairs when Robbie came," said she, "and after the door was closed I heard men quarreling on the stoop. Somebody fell, and Robbie was hurt."

At that moment the detectives burst into the room. Alice was frightened and they told all the story. It seems that while she lived in Baltimore, Robert N. Lauchheimer, a young man of 24, became infatuated with the girl's father. He was of a weak character, after trying in vain to break up the attachment, practically disowned his son. After coming to New York, Robert followed, and became a drummer for Seligman & May.

On Christmas night, accompanied by his boon companion, Samuel Lauchheimer, his cousin, Samuel H. Kronheimer, both of Baltimore, Robert went to call on Miss De Forest. They had been drinking, and when it was discovered that the door was locked by the landlady had shut the door on them. It was midnight. As they turned to go down the door steps, of which there are eight, a thick-set man, who had been lying in wait on the stoops hot words followed, and Robert and the man clinched. They finally fell to the sidewalk.

At this point of the story, an accurate description of Robert being given, the detectives went out and arrested him at Koster & Bial's music hall, in Twenty-third street. He was brought to the room, confronted by the woman who had confessed, and he acknowledged the story to be true. Lauchheimer was then taken to the house in front of which Smith was found, who proved to be Smith, which has never been alarming and is now quite under control. But he could not sufficient reasons have not seen fit to give them publicity. Perhaps if the board of health had made officially, last week, a simple statement of facts they are the present scare would have been avoided.

Shoe Cutters' Strike.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—The shoe cutters went out on a strike at one of the large factories. The men had been ordered by the executive board of the Knights of Labor to Smaun at work at the rates they were receiving. This order was obeyed. This morning, however, the firm told the men they must work at the rates at the rates stated by the old arbitration bill. The men refused to comply with the change. The executive committee of Jackson assembly was called upon the firm but no settlement was arrived at. The shoe cutters held a general meeting at Knights of Labor hall for further discussion of the situation. It was decided to order the strikers back to their benches.

Experimenting With the Supreme Court.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Dr. Cronin is in the city, and a conference of Republicans was held to take into consideration the advisability of again bringing the Scott law before the legislature. The plan is to have some county treasurer bring suit against some salesman for violation of the law during the last half of 1885, and future cases will be decided by local courts and carried to the decision of the supreme court on this test case. The supreme court is now Republican, and it is not unusual for a court to reverse its former decisions. There is no assurance that the supreme court will reverse its former ruling, but the experiment is to be tried.

The Territorial Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Chairman Harrison has decided to not call an extra meeting of the senate committee on territories, so as to report the Butler resolution on Dakota, but to wait until Friday for the regular meeting of the committee. The subject will not, therefore, come up for discussion before the end of the week. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, expects to speak on his Union Pacific railroad bill, pending which the resolution by Mr. Beck, inquiring whether the attorney general of the treasury has conformed to the law upon the subject in liquidating the public debt, will also be called up if possible.

Sued for Libel, He Satisfied.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 5.—Adolph Schoenleber, aged 60, a saloon keeper, on Sunday night, at the city, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, and he is in a dying condition. Schoenleber was arrested late Saturday night on the charge of criminal libel, preferred by Christian Ritter, a furniture dealer, who brought suit for $10,000 damages. He was released on $3,000 bail. The complaint charges Schoenleber with having circulated slanderous stories detrimental to Ritter's character. Schoenleber came to Milwaukee thirty years ago, and is worth $100,000.

Protecting Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Mr. Peggy Bidgood will in reading a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of nine senators to inquire into the execution of the civil service law, and to suggest such modifications as it may recommend as necessary.

Second Crime of Naval Mail.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from Minister Mr. Eriesen, the disbursing officer, the grand cross of the order of naval merit, and was conferred on him by the king of Spain.

WILL SENATOR SHERMAN

BE HIS OWN SUCCESSOR?—PREPARING FOR THE FIGHT.

The Ohio Legislature Organized—At Work on Contested Seats—The Republican Margin Rather Small for Comfort.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A Columbus dispatch to The Sun says: The Democratic house caucus nominated Mr. Cole for speaker, Mr. Ziegler for speaker pro tem., and the old officers, Geo. Robinson called the house to order and appointed Mr. Mathews, of Gallia county, temporary chairman. As their names were called the men arose ranged themselves before the speaker's desk to decertain officers. The Republicans in the house as a rule are very well disposed towards President Cleveland and are in favor of giving him a fair show. They will, to a great extent, it is said by some who are in a position to speak for the party, favor liberal appropriations, particularly for the navy and for road defenses. They are in favor of giving Secretary Whitney all the money he needs to carry out his plans for building up the navy, and they will not stop at the argument that was advanced against them when in power "that the navy ought to be built, but the present party cannot be trusted to do it."

They will favor just as liberal appropriations for these purposes under Whitney as they favored them under Chandler, but could not get them.

GROUPING THE DEPARTMENTS.

Congressmen Cannot Afford the Expense of Cabs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Palmer, of Michigan, a member of the committee on the District of Columbia, says he is in favor of grouping all the executive departments about the White House, in conversation he said: "If Congress carried the invitation to the war, state and navy departments be extended to the postoffice, interior and treasury, and build a substantial, commodious office on a square contiguous to the capitol center. Of course, such a plan would cost a great deal of money, but it is no more than the exigencies of the public require, and too much cannot be publicly expended in this manner. If necessary, arrangements could be made for running streets across the plan for the convenience of the public, but in my my opinion all the departments should be together. A great deal of time is wasted now in dispatching public business because the various departments are so widely separated, and many congressmen have to serve their constituents cannot afford the expense of a cab to expedite the matters brought to their attention."

THE FEVER SCARE.

The Report Hitherto Published Declared Overdrawn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—An Albany paper says: The penitentiary authorities say that there will be seven deaths more before the middle of November, that there are no critical cases now, and that all the patients are doing well. All fears of an epidemic are over.

The Evening Union says: The sensational story told by a New York paper about a fever epidemic in the Albany penitentiary is greatly exaggerated. The newspapers of this city have been entirely fruitless with the progress of the disease in the institution, which has never been alarming and is now quite under control. But for good and sufficient reasons have not seen fit to give them publicity. Perhaps if the board of health had made officially, last week, a simple statement of facts they are the present scare would have been avoided.

Shoe Cutters' Strike.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—The shoe cutters went out on a strike at one of the large factories. The men had been ordered by the executive board of the Knights of Labor to Smaun at work at the rates they were receiving. This order was obeyed. This morning, however, the firm told the men they must work at the rates at the rates stated by the old arbitration bill. The men refused to comply with the change. The executive committee of Jackson assembly was called upon the firm but no settlement was arrived at. The shoe cutters held a general meeting at Knights of Labor hall for further discussion of the situation. It was decided to order the strikers back to their benches.

A West Virginia Jail Delivery.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 5.—Much excitement was caused here by the escape of five prisoners from the county jail. When Dan Wilson, the jailer, went with his wife into the jail to lock the prisoners in their cells, one of them knocked him down. A general stampede followed. Jailer Dan Wilson attempted to close the outer gates, but was knocked down before he could do so. The men who escaped are George and Richard Jeffrey, brothers, who killed William Douglass; George Beasley, who killed Henry Moore; Lewis Douglass, who killed Tom Teal last Christmas evening, and Luther Smith, a negro, who was serving a three years sentence for grand larceny. A heavy reward has been offered by Sheriff Ewart for their recapture.

The Long Strike Ended.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—Fully 5,000 miners are at work on the Monongahela river and the greatest strike ever known on the river is at an end. It is estimated that the loss of wages to the miners during the six months of idleness will amount to over $1,500,000. The operators have also lost heavily by the strike, but will not say as to the amount. There is general satisfaction along the river that the strike is over, especially so to the friends of the miners, who have undergone most trying privations in order that the men might win.

Miss Baldwin's Body Found.

CAMDEN, Jan. 5.—The body of Miss Lizzie G. Baldwin, assistant librarian of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, was found in the river at Trenton. Only she family had any notion of her mental condition. It was known that she made attempts on her life, but the matter was hushed up. Her engagement ring was still on her finger when she was found. Her marriage last week to Rev. Henry Hoyt, of Trenton, to arrangement proceeded from too close application to her studies before her recent graduation.

Bolstering Beck.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The star says: During the debate on the coinage bill and since the delivery of his speech in favor of silver coinage, Senator Beck has received more letters than any other member of the senate. In fact letters have come to him by hundreds daily, all of them commending the position he has taken, and urging him to make a fight in support of the silver dollar. While the bulk of these letters are received from the west and south, not a few have been sent from the east.

Protesting Against Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Abraham Bogbois, of Dakota, a prominent Democrat, has been filed with Senator Butler, chairman of the senate committee on territories, a protest against the revolutionary proceedings in that territory.

Sent Handshake's Gift.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—In honor of the engagement of the prince Bismarck, the emperor has presented to the bridegroom the degree of doctor of philosophy honoris causa. The University of Berlin has also sent 100,000 marks for the purpose of bestowing philosophy scholarships.

A RAILROAD WAR.

Armed Men Building and Tearing Up Tracks.

HOWELL, Mich., Jan. 5.—There is likely to be trouble here over the railroad war between the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan, and the Detroit, Lansing and Northern railroads. There has been a dispute about the right of the latter road to cross the latter's track in extending its line, and the case was brought into court and appealed. It is now pending an appeal to the supreme court. A force of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan employes were brought to the point of the projected crossing and began work, digging under the Lansing road's track. Last night a force of the Lansing road and contructed the line of the Toledo road under it. The workers were protected by an armed force, which held it when the work was completed. About 500 men were brought on the scene by the Lansing road people and they will proceed to fill up the cut made under their road, if necessary. The men are now graded in the interest of the Toledo and Ann Arbor road, and there may be violence before the cut is filled. The Lansing force is armed, but the Toledo men have no arms. The Toledo and Ann Arbor force drove away the force of the Lansing road people from the bridge and cut which were forcibly made. The fight here and the suit in the courts of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern road and tore up the track for half a mile on each side of the cut. The road will be rebuilt between Genoa and Fowlerville is now interrupted. What the next step will be is a matter of doubt.

STARVING IRISH FISHERMEN.

The People Living on Sea Weed and Sweet Potatoes.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A telegram from Mr. Frederick Bussy, the Cable News relief commissioner at the west of Ireland, says that all efforts to reach the island of Inishbofin have failed, owing to a violent storm.

Another effort to reach the island will be made, when it is hoped a landing will be effected and the famine-stricken fishermen relieved. Inquiries at Cleggan and other points on the mainland opposite Inishbofin prove that the distress on the island is intense. The potato crop has completely failed, and the season's catch of fish was so insignificant as to amount to little more than the daily wants. The local shopkeepers, seeing no prospect of future payment for their wares, have suspended all credit, refusing to buy even those therefore considered well to do. Nearly 300 of the islanders are at present subsisting on seaweed, what is left of their seed potatoes and a scanty supply of fish. Prompt assistance can alone prevent starvation. This fact, coupled with the interest which has been awakened by the hope of speedy relief, has filled the people on the mainland with enthusiasm, and the attempt to force a passage to Inishbofin can hardly fail.

THE MELLEN CONSPIRACY.

Motion to Quash the Warrant for Mellen's Arrest Denied.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5.—Mr. W. H. Whyte, counsel for A. L. Mellen, filed with Police Justice Cashmayer, of the Central station, a motion to quash the warrant for Mellen's arrest, which was issued on Nov. 10 on the oath of Marshal Frey, based on information and belief. The motion demands the quashing of the warrant on the ground that proper and reasonable time has elapsed within which the governor of Massachusetts could have presented to the governor of Maryland the proper papers in the case for the requisition for extradition of Mellen, but the governor of Massachusetts has failed to do so, and there is not now nor has there ever been any requisition before the governor of Maryland for the extradition of Mellen presented to the proper authorities, and this he is ready to verify. No action was taken on the motion.

Mr. Whyte, in addressing the court on the object of the motion, said that as the Boston police felt so well satisfied that Mr. Mellen was in Mexico, he thought it just as well under the circumstances to have the matter in the proper run of the way. He declined to make any further statement in regard to the case, but did not appear to be much worried about the condition of affairs.

Blown from an Engine by Escaping Steam.

PORT JERVIS, Jan. 5.—Engineer Nathan Bryant of the eastern division of the Erie road had a peculiar accident and a narrower escape from death on Saturday than most railroad men have in a lifetime. The train was thundering along near Goshen when the "pop" valve blew off and the escaping steam and breaking water filled the cab. Mr. Bryant thought he could manage to repair the break, and clambered out on top of the cab. As he did so the steam and water escaping from the boiler struck him like a blow in the ground, where he rolled down the embankment. He was not missed by the fireman nor conductor until the train came to a standstill a little way beyond. A search party hurried back and found Mr. Bryant staggering down the track and partially unconscious. He was badly bruised, and the only wonder is that he was not killed.

Chicago Relic Smoking Opium.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—A very pretty and elegantly dressed young woman was arrested in a Chinese laundry while enjoying an opium smoke. At the police station she gave her name as Miss Lizzie Bowen, and her father was a police officer. She told the justice that a gentleman taught her to smoke a few weeks ago and that she wanted to try it again. The case was dismissed against her, and she was released. Subsequently it was learned that the name she gave was a fictitious one, and that she is the daughter of a prominent and wealthy family on the south side, the head of which is well known in church circles. She is thought to be a confirmed user of the drug.

Arizona Finances.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Governor Zulick, of Arizona, has written to the secretary of the interior shows the financial condition of the territory to be in a bad way, owing to reckless and extravagant legislation on the part of the last territorial legislature. The last assembly increased the bonded indebtedness of the territory $122,000, so that now there is a total debt of $700,000, which is a territory will pay the interest on at annual interest charge of more than $50,000.

Typhus Fever Prevailing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Information has been received by the state board of health that typhoid fever is prevailing to an alarming extent throughout the state, owing mainly to the continued coldness of the weather, while reliable reports since no longer grave results are feared. Localities that have in the past been comparatively free of this disease, all this season of the year are now reporting many cases.

Pouring an Italian Invasion.

TRIPOLI, Jan. 5.—The government is pushing forward its preparations for the landing of a large number of torpedoes along the coast. Orders have been issued from the main body of the army, and it was proposed by the commander-in-chief to send the Italian torpedo boat now at Tripoli to Benghazi, taking marines.

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FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ENGLAND'S UNDERSTANDING WITH TURKEY.

Safeguarding the Interests of British Bondholders — French Merchants Promised Equal Rights in These Lands — Late Kingdom.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—In representative has been added to the Queen's speech as follows: "I have been informed of the evening papers announce that a considerable force of British troops will shortly be sent to Egypt in pursuance of an understanding with the Porte, as reinforcements to the army now under Gen. Stephenson's command. The agreement between England and Turkey is said to include safeguards for the interests of British bondholders in the Sultan's dominions, while consulting to the utmost the nominal prerogative of which he is jealous. It is also said that the understanding provides further, and of contemporaneous aid to Turkey in maintaining her authority in Asia, wherever England can use her influence to this end, though actual military support is not definitely promised in the latter respect.

France is chilling at the fact that her present prestige in Asia is contemporaneous with an English settlement of Indian question, particularly in connection with the absorption of Burmah as a part of the Indian empire. Though Lord Salisbury's language that French interests in Burmah would be sedulously protected seemed at the moment to allay the apprehensions of the French cabinet, it now appears that the representations on the subject had been made by the French minister at London, and that the ill-feeling in regard to the matter is growing more marked as the correspondence between the two governments proceeds. The French companies which had obtained valuable trading concessions from King Theebaw do not seem disposed to accept the compensation proposed. Finish without making a vigorous struggle for at least partial realisation of what they had confidently counted upon achieving. Their fate is doubtless sealed, however, as the annexation of Burmah is beyond doubt an accomplished and irreversible fact, and even should Lord Salisbury desire to guarantee the equal rights of French traders in that region, the Burmese-Indo-Chinese railway now being opened, and which of course is controlled by British capital, will be too powerful in defeating the French competition

NEMESIS.

When he and she were ten and eight,
His little wife was she;
And both were quite content to wait
Till he a man should be.
They played together as they grew;
A tyrant lord was he—
They'd quarrel when the clock was two,
And make it up at three!

At fifteen he on girlish toys
Looks down with scornful mien;
And she disdains to play with boys
Of feminine thirteen.
His matrimonial views are cool.
At love he jeers and flouts,
She boasts a dearest friend at school,
And daily laughleaving frock!

When twenty sees him quite a man,
Its bliss has one alloy;
She laughs at him behind her fan
And calls him such a boy!
For she has lovers now galore,
Who smile and favor crave,
And he still worships and adores
Is now her hundred slave!

They now are middle-aged; 'tis said
His chin a beard now covers;
And, strange, to say, she's not yet wed,
In spite of all her lovers.
But vain for her to sigh for him,
For so the story tells—
Grown weary of caprice and whim
He's married some one else!

—Chambers' Journal.

WHERE GREAT MEN COME FROM.

Born in the Smaller Cities and Towns—List of Political Leaders.

It is curious that the great majority of our more prominent men come from the smaller cities and towns, while, on the other hand, the number of those born in the larger cities of the north-west who have written their names high on the roll of politics and military fame will scarcely reach a round dozen. Charles Sumner was a resident of Boston, but his great colleague in the senate, Henry Wilson, came from the insignificant village of Natick, While Ben Butler, Gen. Banks, and Senators Dawes and Hoar are natives of places but little more important in point of population.

Tilden and Arthur are New York city men, but nearly every other New Yorker of prominence—like President Cleveland, Dean of Interstate Commerce York city or his home, but he made his reputation in congress as a raconteur and wit before he removed to the metropolis, and was a resident of the sleepy old town of Zanesville, Ohio. Sam Randall is the only congressman from the city of Philadelphia in twenty years who is known outside of his state. The other famous Pennsylvanians, Cameron, Curtin, Thad Stephens, Buchanan, Mead, and Hancock, for example, all hailed from the provinces.

In Ohio the contrast is still more sharply defined. Ben Wade, Chase, Stanton, Garfield, Hayes, Gen. and Senator Sherman, Giddings, Thurman, Pendleton, and William Allen were, in every instance, citizens of obscure little towns that are known only to the world as the homes of these great men. Cincinnati, as an offset to this, has furnished to the country but two men of national prominence since the war, ex-Attorney General Pyke and Senator George H. Pendleton. Chicago has done but little better. Since Douglass' time she has sent but one man, Lyman Trumbull, of first-rate ability in every branch of congress. Grant, Lincoln, Logan, Cullom, Yates, Morrison, and Springer, the best-known names in Illinois politics, laid the foundation of their greatness in the smaller cities and towns of the state.

The list might be extended indefinitely, but enough is here given to establish the truth of the position that the great men of the nation are of country birth and breeding.—Washington Cor. Chicago News.

Something Suspicious About It.

The occupants of a sleeping car on a road running into Chicago were alarmed out by a thief a few nights ago. Among the victims was a Detroiter. In the morning, when the loss became known, the conductor went through the car to take down names and amounts.

"What was your loss?" asked the Detroiter of his stout neighbor.

"It was $17, but I shall say $150. What was yours?"

"Only $13, and I shall give in the true figures."

"You're a fool to do it."

"Well, I only want what I lost."

When the conductor came along he inquired:

"Well, gents, give me names and amounts, please."

"My name is Smith, of Milwaukee, and I had just $150.50," replied the one.

"All right—all right; company will promptly make good the loss.

"And you?"

"My name is Blank, of Detroit," replied the Detroiter, "and my loss was only $13."

"Thirteen dollars, eh?" All right. The company will make a rigid investigation of your case. Something very suspicious about it, very! You may be the chap who did the robbing!"—Detroit Free Press.

Responsibilities of Two Hundred Millions.

Two hundred millions! What are they? Who can control the power for good or evil? Who can imagine them in a single pile or grasp the responsibilities involved in such power?

Two hundred millions are equivalent of the national debt at its greatest figure. They are more by $30,000,000 than the entire customs revenue of the United States, and they are considerably in excess of one-half of the entire revenue of the republic from all sources. They would support the United States army of 25,000 men for five years, pay the 250,000 pensioners for three years, run the naval establishment for four years, build a new trunk railroad from New York to San Francisco, and give every man, woman and child in the United States $4. Five per cent. interest on them would yield an income of $10,000,000 a year, which is to support every charitable institution in America not of a public nature, to build asylums and hospitals the world over as they decay, to educate and clothe the deserving poor forever, and to make such a thing as a man unknown in any city of the republic.

The man who controls a fortune like that is not to be envied unless he does some good with it.—Chicago Herald.

He Had Passed Her Lips.

A fat party in a veal skin sack crossed the path of a large policeman. The officer took out the club and looked violently, when the woman shrieked in a small bass tone: "Oh, hubby, drive off the ferocious beast or it will eat me up!" The boy put his head out of the carriage, and the officer with the club gave him 10 cents for the show. "You good boy, sir. I shall never forget you!"—Boston Transcript.

Not a Grocer's Delight.

"Say, Bill, I'm going to get a ticket round to get into the show to-night."

CRANKS ABOUT HOTELS.

THE MAN WHO HAS A MILLION-DOLLAR MEDICAL PRESCRIPTION.

The Man Who Is Expecting Dispatches—Men Who Are Riding Hobbies to Death—Trading Shares for Drinks—Waylaying Grangers.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Nearly every day a man walks up to the marble counter of the Girard house office and, taking a letter from his pocket tells the clerk Clerk Carmack or Clerk Lee that he has got a patent medicine, which he is a sanamacose, that will cure any sickness it was ever known. He always wants to know if there are any big druggists or traveling capitalists stopping at the hotel, and tells the clerk confidentially that he will sell the prescription for making the medicine for a million dollars.

There are four or five cranks who apply at the office several times a day to know if any bituminous have arrived for them. One man at the Continental, Cashier Stokes said, is continually expecting dispatches, from Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Rufus Hatch, Vanderbilt, and other men of Wall street notoriety. He claims to dabble in stock to the extent of millions.

CRANKS OF ALL SORTS.

Chief Clerk Carmack of the Girard house, said that the man known as telephone cranks were continually asking permission to use the telephone. Frequently permission is granted, and, after looking through the telephone guide, the cranks often call up a dozen people and ask them all sorts of questions relating to their hobbies. There is an old crank who comes to the ladies' parlor room. He claims to own a sewing machine company, and every time he gets a drink he issues a certificate for one share of stock to the bar-tender. The bartenders own nearly all the stock.

An old man, who waylays farmers, claims to have a butter worker that will produce twice the quantity of butter out of the same amount of milk that can be obtained from any churn in existence. Two men have applied for underground railways for sale. One crank wants $100,000 for his invention, and the other is willing to sell for $75,000 cash. Any number of cranks offer security at the hotel office in the case of imaginary stock for small loans, but they never get the loans. It is an everyday occurrence for cranks to engage rooms. Sometimes they are known to be cranks and the rooms are reserved.

Campaign Lying in England.

[Youth's Companion.]

A Liberal speaker had asserted in a campaign meeting that Lord Salisbury and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the premier and the leader of the house of commons, had held a conference with Mr. Parnell, the Irish leader, in the smoking-room of the house of commons. They smoked their cigars and drank their brandy and water together, and had agreed upon a line of policy which would give the government the Irish vote in parliament. This he said he had from an eye-witness.

To this statement Lord Salisbury made a reply which is so complete that it seems a piece of solemn wit. It was: That has never smoked; that he has never been in the smoking-room of the house of commons; that he has never spoken to Mr. Parnell, and, so far as he knows, has never seen him; that he has certainly had no compact with him.

Aside from the humor of this reply, it is interesting to know that Lord Salisbury never smoked, even if he is silent as to brandy and water, and it is remarkable that he should be able to assert that, though he is prime minister and leader of the house of lords, he is not aware of ever having seen the man who for years has been the leader of a party and one of the most prominent figures in the other house of parliament.

Better Than They Looked.

[Cincinnati Times-Star.]

Speaking of visiting Englishmen I am reminded of one who visited Matthew Arnold which has never yet seen the light of print. When he made his lecturing tour through America he was accompanied by his wife, and in Chicago they were entertained by one of the leading families living on Euclid avenue. One morning buckwheat pancakes were served at breakfast. Matthew Arnold looked at them dubiously, sniffed roughly, and passed them by without taking any. But Mrs. Arnold was more venturesome, and, with the aid of little steaming cakes, helped herself to maple syrup as she saw the others doing, and took a bite. Evidently she was surprised. The buckwheat cakes proved to be delicious, and turning to her husband she remarked:

"Do take some, Matthew, they're not half so nasty as they look.

Dog Meat a Good Meat.

[Commercial Gazette.]

The chief cook at the St. James hotel, New York, tells an experience: "I like to try any new edible myself, sometimes. A little while ago I had a nice young dog. Somehow or other the dog was left in the lurch, and so I killed it. It was so nice and fat I thought I would see how it would taste cooked, so I prepared the dog as I would a leg of lamb, prepare, a joint of pork, roasted it and served it with the same sort of dressing one would put with pork, and to a stranger the joint had all the appearance of pork. And it tasted delicious. It was very sweet and tender."

Her Suspicion Confirmed.

[Good Cheer.]

Two well-dressed ladies were calling upon a friend, when Iowa was mentioned. Mrs. Parkard remarked: "Is that in this state?" "Oh, no," replied she hostess. "Well, now, is Iowa and Ohio in the same place?" asked Mrs. P. "Oh, no," replied the lady, quite nonplussed by the yawning chasm between the well-appeared bodies and the poorly equipped brains of her guests, "oh, no, Mrs. P. They are not." Then Mrs. P. turned to her friend with a very self-satisfied air and remarked: "There, that is just what I always thought."

Rival Dusky Belles.

[New York Times.]

Miss Johnnie [illegible] Thompson street belle—Go 'long, yo' poo' yeller trash. If I can't walk Broadway with de best I won't walk nobow. Go 'long, wif yo'!

Miss Jackson [illegible] Thompson street belle—Go 'long wif yo' yo'self. Do knot a gemman in de Eighth ward but what knows dat de belle of yo' set makes a hole in de groun'. Go 'long wif yo' yo'self!

Along New Guinea's Coast.

[Chicago Herald.]

Dr. Otto Finsch, the German explorer of New Guinea, communicates the report of a survey of gold on the Fly river in that country as a fabrication. A journey of 1,200 miles was made by the party, but they convinced him that the island is well adapted for colonization by Europeans.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad station in Philadelphia is to be after the plan of that at Charing Cross, London, with a face head on one end.

PICTURES MADE IN A HURRY.

How "Process" Cuts Are Prepared for the Illustrated Daily Press.

I had an opportunity the other day of witnessing the entire process of making a picture going from the pencil sketch to print. I happened to be in the art department of The Graphic, chatting with McDougall, the artist, when a message became known in journalistic circles through many articles and illustrated humorous articles. News was brought in of the falling of a building in Bethune street. McDougall and his able assistant Folsom put on their old coats and donning rubber coats, for it was raining hard, and giving me an invitation to accompany them, started for the scene of the accident. Chief Clerk Carmack or Clerk Lee that he has got a patent medicine, which he is a sanamacose, that will cure any sickness it was ever known. He always wants to know if there are any big druggists or traveling capitalists stopping at the hotel, and tells the clerk confidentially that he will sell the prescription for making the medicine for a million dollars.

There are four or five cranks who apply at the office several times a day to know if any bituminous have arrived for them. One man at the Continental, Cashier Stokes said, is continually expecting dispatches, from Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Rufus Hatch, Vanderbilt, and other men of Wall street notoriety. He claims to dabble in stock to the extent of millions.

CRANKS OF ALL SORTS.

Chief Clerk Carmack of the Girard house, said that the man known as telephone cranks were continually asking permission to use the telephone. Frequently permission is granted, and, after looking through the telephone guide, the cranks often call up a dozen people and ask them all sorts of questions relating to their hobbies. There is an old crank who comes to the ladies' parlor room. He claims to own a sewing machine company, and every time he gets a drink he issues a certificate for one share of stock to the bar-tender. The bartenders own nearly all the stock.

An old man, who waylays farmers, claims to have a butter working machine that will produce twice the quantity of butter out of the same amount of milk that can be obtained from any churn in existence. Two men have applied for underground railways for sale. One crank wants $100,000 for his invention, and the other is willing to sell for $75,000 cash. Any number of cranks offer security at the hotel office in the case of imaginary stock for small loans, but they never get the loans. It is an everyday occurrence for cranks to engage rooms. Sometimes they are known to be cranks and the rooms are reserved.

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Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains in Holiday Goods, Toys, Dolls, dressed and undressed, all sizes; Parlor Sets, Holiday Scarfs, Boxes, Stores, Dishes, Albums, Vases, and everything in the line at very low prices.

On our 5 and 10 cent counter will be found some very handsome and useful articles worth double the money.

Also our regular line of Dry Goods, Ladies' and Children's Newmarkets, Cloaks.

ULSTERS

Havelocks, Jerseys, $1.75 up. Ladies' and Children's Ready Made Suits in all styles. Hats, Caps, Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes, Hat Trimmings, Worsted Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Blankets, Hardware, Shoes, Boots, Rubbers. Our prices are below cost. Give us a call.

Children and boys' elegant caps, in velvet for plush cloth; some for 15 cents.

Jersey caps, 15 in all colors.

Look at our elegant assortment of plumes, tips, feathers, wings, birds, cream tips, 8c each.

A big bargain, elegant tinsel pompoms or tips, latest style price 39 cents.

Hats, scarfs, tinsel, trimmings of all kinds.

Look at our elegant Satin in all colors for 40 cents a yard.

Beautiful black silk and satin in all colors for 50c a yard.

A full dress, pattern in ladies cloth, tricot or flannels with waist lining and buttons all complete for the dress make of 54.00; also dress pattern of gray poplin all complete for $2.

Elliotts' shoe department is noted for its good shoes and low prices.

Children's lace collars be up.

We will open next week with a 5c and 10c counter which will contain some beautiful and useful articles.

ELLIOTT'S BAZAAR,
18 East Front street Plainfield.

Blue Stone Flagging

Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.

M. POWERS,

15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,

12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.

Yard, 29 Manning Avenue,

P. O. BOX 1327.

Clare's Jewelry Store

9 PARK AVENUE.

The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for

HOLIDAY Presents

We have a full line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.

Also, a full line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at various prices. Piano call and examine. We will convince you that we have good goods at remarkably

LOW PRICES.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for Dunning and Excelsior Self Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE, 60 SOMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies,

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Merrick Union of England, British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchester, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other first-class companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 51 East Second street

LARGE STOCK

OF

Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,

AT

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Agency Empire Steam Laundry. Collars and Cuffs, 2 cents.

Right Sell Removed. Corsets Cleaned 25 per cent. Cheaper Than by any other Dyeing and Cleaning House.

Harris' Cleaning Apparatus.

The only one of the kind in the city

JOHN BROWN

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toe. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

The Largest Stock

OF

HOLIDAY Presents

Ever in Plainfield at

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

Established 16 years.

Mikado Music.

A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

COMPLETE VOCAL SCORE $1.

COMPLETE PIANO SCORE 50c.

MIKADO WALTZES, etc.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment of

F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

Hats, Caps and Furs,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO. 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Somerset Street.

GREAT SLAUGHTER

IN

Men's, Youths' & Boys'

Ready-Made

CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
20 W. Front St.

BUY YOUR

Christmas Candy

of

B. T. Barnes'

FRONT STREET,

opposite Post Office.

Manufactured on the premises.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue,

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer In

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 86.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

in the basement next to the Music Hall, wherein is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, and will keep on hand a full line of silk curtains, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK,

15 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted is also sold at the same place. 8-20-3m

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, call the attention of my friends to my stock of all varieties of first class Cake and Confectionery.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 66 Somerset street, will be in charge of myson. Thankful for past patronage, I remain

JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Warnock, 15 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-29-tf.

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

PARK HOUSE.

PARK AVENUE AND EIGHTH STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

A first class hotel for permanent and transient guests, heated throughout by steam, large parlors, billiard and reading rooms, also play room for children. House located on the principal drive with veranda, promenade of 200 feet. Unobstructed view. Address Jonathan Tarbox, manager.

J. A. Sherman, Proprietor.

The Bee Hive,

(Closed below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

Holiday Goods!

WRITING DESKS,

WORK BASKETS,

TOILET SETS,

Smokers' Sets

Brass and Plush Ornaments.

PAPETERIE

Toys, Dolls, Toys, Dolls,

Toys, Dolls.

Useful Presents, Worsted Goods, Hoods, Gloves, Mitts, Leggins, Nubias, Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, etc. Handkerchiefs, Silk and Linen. Silk Mufflers.

VERY Suitable

FOR

CHRISTMAS

Presents

a fine line of

SEALS

Agate, Brass, Bronze and Polished Wood Handles.

Sealing Wax Cabinets, Candles that will not smoke. The wax and everything used in sealing letters at

ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for Livery. Open stands for the accommodation of the Public. 11-8tf

FOR

HOLIDAY GOODS

GO TO

MORALLER'S

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

23 1-2 W. Front St.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and of latest styles, and confident that he can please customers, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to call and examine the goods before purchasing the city to beg.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside Avenue, near Prospect avenue.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 4 — PLAINFIELD, N. J. WENDESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1886. — Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner

A HORSE WANTED—For his keep and use. Call, 94 Somerset st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good cook, washer and ironer. Plainfield references, between two and with o'clock at 41 East Fifth street.

WANTED—Active young men to take orders for Nursery Stock. Steady employment; liberal inducements to honesty required. J. A. Southworth, 409 East Main street, Rochester, N. Y. 6-3

WANTED—A house of about 7 or 8 rooms, in a good location, within ten minutes walk of the depot to rent with or without barn. Address with particulars as to location, etc. P. O. Box 938.

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer. Must have first-class references and be a Protestant. Address Cook, Call early from nine to three p. m. at Mrs. W. E. Clarkson's, 431 E. Front street. 1-tf

WANTED—First-class cook and laundress; best references required. Call at No. 8 East Seventh street, between three and five o'clock. 1-3-tf

WANTED—By a first-class cook to work out by the day, week or month and live home. Has no objections to one or two families wishing to take in. Address M. P., Box 1499. 4-3

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply at No. 6 Madison pl., to West Front St. 6-3-tf

WANTED—Small furnished house, centrally located. F. H., 947 P. O. 2-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—The John R. Everett residence 145 East Front st. Possession immediately. Apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker, 24 and 25 opposite station, Plainfield. 12-24-tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Furnished, care Evening News. 12-24-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the Winter, can obtain large handsome rooms in a private family, very desirably located. First-class table. Address P. O. Box 635. 11-30-tf

Special Notices.

PROPOSALS FOR A CONTRACT to complete a frame building are wanted. Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of William Fitzsimons, on West Fifth street. 4-3

DR. R. TITSWORTH Desires to inform his friends and patrons that he has removed to the new and cottage house East Front, where he will be pleased to see them. 1-tf

A. LAING'S HOTEL FOR ONE WEEK. A. G. W. Foits, will attend to all cases of eczema erysipelas, salt rheum and skin diseases generally, hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 6-3

HOLIDAY GOODS At D. Barnet's.

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver articles. David Co., 111 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-17-tf

CALL AND GET PRICES At the New Chinese Laundry just opened at the corner of West Front Street and Madison avenue. The cheapest place in the city for good washing Cuffs, 4 cents per pair, Collars, 2 cents. myself YUEY LOY.

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST, Park Street, opposite North avenue, near depot. Parties, Weddings, and Funerals supplied with cut flowers at short notice. All my goods are new on the premises. 10-30-3m

TERRALINE WARE at H. Barnet's.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals a specialty. Also a choice selection of house plants. Store at Mrs. A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue opposite post office. 10-23-tf

ALBERT SMITH, Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Chairs, Settees, Beds, Newels, Stair Rods, Glass Gratings, Coverings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-5-6m

MUSIC. J. P. Fisher, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Balls, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 6-10-tf

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES at H. S. Barnes'.

Professional Cards.

CARL & JACQUES Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 24 West Front street, P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Plans and Estimates for Engineering work. Reproduced copies sent to any part of the country

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, 19 West Front street, Nitrous Oxide used as a local anesthetic. Gold filling a specialty

DR. J. H. CARMAN, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-17-3m

DR. ANDREW MANNING, 27 Park avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours before 9 o'clock a. m. and from one to three and after six p. m. 12-11-3m

J. A. OAKLEY, JR., Architect, 26 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18-y

A. DUNHAM, No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building. Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years experience in surveying in this city, feel he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and despatch. 9-29-tf

GEORGE C. CARPENTER, Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal arguments, depositions a specialty. Shorthand writing in Shorthand given to private pupils. Typewriting done in a superior manner. Agent for the Remington typewriter. Rooms 5 Park avenue and Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON, Real Estate Agent will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property, collect all searches procured if desired without extra charge

DR. A. W. ANDERSON, No. 1 Police street, corner Front. Office hours until 10 a. m. 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. 8-30-tf

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Electrophysician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets. Consultation till 9 a. m. 2 to 4 and 6 to 9 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Solicitors of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Somerset street, Plainfield.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN, Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 2 and 3, Plainfield, N. J. W. M. Stillman.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 22 East Front street, over Gridley's Bakery, (Successor to Dr. Wm. Anderson, Jr., deceased.) Gas administered. Office hours from 8 till 5. 12-11-3m

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1081.

ELOCUTION Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Miss Abbott, P. O. Box 1081.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box 1081, P. O. Box 1081.

ART SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Classes forming. Apply at Studio, 7 Park avenue, or at Studio, 7 Park avenue, or at Studio, 7 Park avenue, or

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrange next Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.45, 6.54, 7.05, 7.52, 7.53, 8.02, 8.26, 8.49, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.34, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 3.51, 5.51, 5.58, 6.32 6.51, 7.32, 9.40, 9.44, 11.25 p. m. Sunday, 2.27 4.01, 6.47, 10.24, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.51, 5.31 7.00, 7.37, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.25, 8.00, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.01 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 8.30, 5.45, a. m.; 12.01 m.; 1.23, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.52, 7.09, 7.33, 7.50, 8.01, 8.43, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.34, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 4.51, 5.51, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 9.40, 9.46 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.51, 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.51, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.30 a. m.; 12.10, 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 12.30 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 4.45, 5.04, 6.00, 8.51, 6.06, 7.05, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.20, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.43, 4.43, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.35, 7.39, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.38, 5.00, 5.35, 6.40, 7.10, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50, p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 4.51, 6.06, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.58 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

12.30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

3.16 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, All ntown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield 7.58, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 3.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Bound Brook, 5.10, 7.14, 9.37, 10.15, 11.50 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04, 6.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.31, 8.10 9.45 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 2.45, 5.40, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 noon and 4.00 p. m.

Third and Fitzwater Sts. at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00, 8. m. 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 2.25, 6.20, 9.00, 10.30, 11.35 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 7.20, 8.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 8.15, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield connects with trains marked thus ‡ at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1886.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

The Hardest Worked Senator—No Guarantee of Continuance—Prequisites.

[New York Sun, 3d inst.]

If the president pro tempore of the senate does his whole duty he is the hardest worked member of the body. The vice president, who is the president of the senate in the case of any absent himself without leave and appoint a senator to occupy his chair during his absence. But as with the president pro tempore, he has the right to appoint and the right to name a senator to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond any adjournment.

He must be present daily to open the proceedings unless excused by the senate for sufficient cause. He has the responsibility for the appointment of committees, and he receives all the reports from the departments, and prepares them for submission to the senate. He represents the body on public occasions, and altogether, his assigned load of rows has many concealed thorns.

As the chief presiding officer in no guarantee of his continuance in the place. He may be chosen one day and dismissed the next, if a cause for change from politics or from expediency should exist. In 1881 Mr. Sawyer, of Wisconsin, was chosen pro tem., when the Democrats had a nominal majority, but the large pay Republican senators had not the least hesitation in turning him out. Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas, in calling Mr. Sawyer to the chair, did not consult the wishes of the senate, but simply announced that he had appointed Mr. Sawyer to preside. Mr. Sawyer was, however, unanimously elected by the senate, and he presided over the senate for the remainder of the session. When the senate met in December, 1881, Mr. Sawyer was again elected pro tem., when the Democrats had a nominal majority, but the large pay Republican senators had not the least hesitation in turning him out. Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas, in calling Mr. Sawyer to the chair, did not consult the wishes of the senate, but simply announced that he had appointed Mr. Sawyer to preside. Mr. Sawyer was, however, unanimously elected by the senate, and he presided over the senate for the remainder of the session. When the senate met in December, 1881, Mr. Sawyer was again elected pro tem., when the Democrats had a majority of four votes. After these senators took their seats and the situation changed, Judge Davis was chosen inside of three days.

The president of the senate has many perplexing duties. For the labors he performs and for the restraints to which he is subjected. The office itself places him next to the chief executive in official dignity, and confers upon him many social and ceremonious distinctions. He receives $7,000 per annum in addition to his compensation of $5,000 as senator, and he is allowed to employ a private secretary, with a salary of $1,800, and a stenographer, with a salary of $1,200. By a conventional practice he also appoints a member of the capitol police, who receives $1,200 per annum.

The most valuable privilege in this office is the right which the chief occupies to select all the ornamental equipment of the vice president's chamber, such as rugs, bric-a-brac, furniture, pictures, etc. Several brass silver candelabra and so forth. All of these articles are costly, and they are paid for from the public purse. He is provided with many luxuries and lives a cheerful life, while he is also a power in legislation.

Thought Senate Chamber Had Coins.

A man appeared on the streets of Denver early during a snowfall last week and fully developed the words $1,200 and capitals of traveling 109 miles a day. The children thought Bob Chase had come to town.—Chicago Herald.

WASHINGTON MENTION.

SUNDRY RESOLUTIONS, NOTICES AND EXPLANATIONS.

Railroad Rates from the West—Extradition Treaties—The Silver Discussion. Senator Beck Explains—Woman Suffrage in Territories.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Mr. Mitchell (Ore.) offered a resolution directing the committee on transportation to inquire into alleged discriminations and overcharges in freight rates from the far west. Agreed to.

A resolution by Mr. Frye was agreed to, asking the secretary of state for all correspondence and information in his department relating to extension of certain fishing rights and privileges under the treaty of Washington.

A resolution of Mr. Hoar was at his request referred to the committee on foreign relations, requesting the president to take measures to enlarge and revise our extradition treaties so as to cover cases of embezzlement and other breaches of trust. He spoke briefly in reference to the large number of defaulting bank officials who have escaped justice.

Mr. Sherman offered a concurrent resolution accepting the statue of President Garfield presented by Ohio, and directing a letter of eulogy of Gen. Garfield by Mr. Sherman the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Gray gave notice that he would call up Mr. Beck's silver resolution and speak on it.

Mr. Beck asked as to its present parliamentary condition.

The chair said it was on the table, and the pending motion was to refer it to the finance committee.

Mr. Beck asked Mr. Morrill if the chair had not misunderstood Mr. Beck's remarks on the silver question.

Mr. Morrill took pleasure in saying that he had misunderstood Mr. Beck's reference to the president and secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Beck disclaimed any personal attack upon the president or Secretary Manning in his silver speech.

His remark regarding the secretary's looking up the surplus would have been quite all right coming from a person more aptly so had he said that if a cyclone had blown down the treasury building and scattered the surplus, and the people had gotten up the money with the dust and put it into circulation, that circulation would be more beneficial to the people than hoarding the money locked up in the vaults.

Mr. Morrill called up the Utah bill reported by him from the committee on the judiciary.

The bill having been read, Mr. Hoar moved to strike out the seventh section, prohibiting the exercise of suffrage by women in Utah.

In support of this motion, Mr. Hoar said he approved the purpose of the bill, and the method by which that purpose was sought to be effected, with the exception of the disfranchisement of the women of Utah. Woman suffrage existed in the territories of Wyoming and Washington, and the most careful and thoughtful observers united in the statement of the effect of the exercise of suffrage in those territories. To deprive such of the women of Utah as were not plural wives of the right which they already had, to exercise the suffrage, was undertaking to place them in the same category with what the law regarded as criminals, and was in violation of a well established principle.

Mr. Edmunds replied that whenever a majority of the women of the United States, or of any state, desired to have the suffrage, he should be willing to vote in favor of that desire. Whenever our wives, sisters and sweethearts, he said, come to believe that they could better serve society and themselves by exercising the suffrage and going into the political field instead of confining themselves to the field in which they were now employed, he should have his aid in attaining their object.

At the suggestion of Mr. Vest, the bill was laid aside for a day.

A message was received from the president transmitting the draft of a bill to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians. It was read and referred.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, submitted a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for copies of reports made by the government directors of the Union Pacific railroad. Speaking in support of his resolution, Mr. Wilson reviewed the action of the government directors, of whom he had himself been one, with a view to showing that if the government had paid attention to the information conveyed and the recommendations made by the directors, the relations of the government to the road would to-day be a better one. Mr. Wilson favored the bill reported from the judiciary committee of the senate of the Forty-third congress, because, while it did not propose to interfere with the responsibility of the government ownership of the entire Pacific system. Not that he hoped that government would be induced ever to become owner, but did not take kindly to measures looking to government assumption of business that might well be undertaken by others, but with the certain prospect of government ownership confronting them, all the companies included in the Pacific system would set themselves about devising means to avoid any impending possession of their roads by the government. He thought congress should not consent, and he, therefore, could not consent to the settlement of the Pacific railroad question that did not enforce the fact of possible redemption by the government of present paramount rights on the Pacific roads, so that the government might protect itself against the defaults of the companies.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wilson's remarks the resolution to avoid any impending possession of their roads by the government was agreed to.

Mr. Hoar, placed before the senate. Without further action, however, the senate, at 5 p. m., went into executive session. At 6.30 the doors were re-opened and the senate adjourned.

Notes.

A bill has been introduced in the house for the erection of a monument to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant in New York city. It appropriates $250,000 for the purpose, provided that none of the money shall be expended until the sum of $200,000 has been raised by subscription.

A bill has been introduced in the senate to grant extra pensions for loss of both arms or both legs or both eyes, or other total helplessness.

One Name Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The president sent to the senate to-day the following nominations: Postmasters—Ira D. Lee, Fairfield, Ia.; Thomas Hall, Ottumwa, Ia. Lee Crandall, of Iowa, to be secretary of legation at Constantinople. It was understood that the withdrawal was made at the request of Mr. Lee.

The Senate Burglary.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Further investigation about the recent burglary in the Adams Express company shows that there is missing a pocketbook which contained $300 in bills and a check for $200 on the Market National bank of this city.

CRAZED BY BUSINESS.

A Partner of Congressman Bunnell Leaves Home Insane.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 6.—A sad case of dementia has developed in this city. Mr. Joseph Degnan, a prominent business man of Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, Pa., was arrested on the street by a merchant of this city, who had known him intimately several years ago. Mr. Degnan was unable to explain his presence there, and a further conversation proved that the gentleman had quite lost his reason. He was placed in a Catholic hospital and friends were notified of his whereabouts. It appears that Degnan's partner is the present congressman from his district, the Hon. Frank Bunnell. The two, besides carrying an extensive general store, were large dealers in oil, pasture and real estate. During Congressman Bunnell's absence in Washington a few weeks since, Mr. Degnan had made large investments of a speculative nature, by which much of the firm's property was lost. He became despondent, and, packing his trunk, left the town, his destination to be unknown to his wife or his friends. He is unable to give any coherent account of his wanderings.

Mrs. Degnan was a Miss Cassidy, a relative of the railway magnate, a beautiful lady, who has been well nigh crazed with grief since the disappearance of her husband. Bunnell and Degnan were rated as worth $40,000. The senior partner is president of the Tunkhannock National bank. The trunk left the train, and the missing man was found at the Wabash station, where it was held for storage charges.

A JUDGE DEMENTED.

Overwork and Political Anxiety Unbalanced His Mind.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 6.—Several weeks ago, Seward Smith, of this city, federal judge for the territory of Dakota, was removed from office. He then became a candidate for United States senator to represent that territory when it should be admitted to statehood under the constitution recently adopted. For some time a rumor has been current that Judge Smith was in danger of losing his mind. It is now definitely learned that the rumor was not without some foundation. For some time Judge Smith has been suffering from nervous prostration induced by overwork on the bench in Dakota and aggravated by his removal from office by the president and his opponent's candidacy for United States senator for Dakota. This has had the effect of temporarily unhinging the judge's mind. He labors under the hallucination that he is immensely wealthy, and his conduct in other respects is irrational. Recently he ordered $500 worth of pictures from an art store for the office he is opening in Third street, and when the bill arrived they were not delivered, and he gave the secretary of the Cottage hospital a check for $60, following the misguided impulses of a generous nature. The check was returned. The case is one of which all will learn with sorrow, as the afflicted man stands very high in the esteem of his personal acquaintances.

RIVAL CANDIDATES.

A Black Eye in the Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—There was an exciting scene on the floor of the board of trade just before the beginning of trading. Robert Lindblom, one of the candidates for vice president in the approaching election, had issued a very strong campaign document, containing severe reflections on John J. Bryant, a director of the board, and also a candidate for the vice presidency. When they met angry words were heard between them. The conversation grew more and more animated until Mr. Bryant raised his hand and struck Lindblom a violent blow on the eye. Friends stepped in and separated them, and soon after both parties left the hall. The directors suspended Mr. Lindblom for the remainder of the day, and thirty days and summoned Mr. Lindblom to appear before the board next week on the charge of unbecoming conduct in issuing the circular.

John L. Sullivan Skipped the Town.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—John L. Sullivan and Billy Madden went to the Gilsey house Sunday to see Al. Smith, but could not find him. Sullivan was interviewed and in a very ugly temper. As he was passing out the door a little new-boy named Tommy Lee stepped in front of him offering papers for sale. Sullivan struck the boy with his and with a curse struck the inoffensive boy with it, knocking him down and splitting his lip open. Billy Madden picked the boy up, and, taking him into a saloon, gave him a drink of to John Sullivan. The gentlemen who witnessed the assault were indignant over the affair, but none seemed to care to brave Sullivan's wrath by interfering. A warrant has been procured by the boy's mother for Sullivan's arrest. The champion's friends say that he will leave New Haven train and he will probably steer clear of New York until the matter is settled in some way.

Suing for an Estate.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Julia Rose Newberry, daughter of Walter L. Newberry, who left half of his fortune for the founding of a public library in Chicago, inherited under her father's will $130,000. She died ten years ago, requiring the sum in her mother on condition that the latter made a will providing that on her death what remained of the bequest should revert to some charitable institution for women in this city. Mrs. Newberry refused to comply with this condition, and took the estate as heir of her daughter. She proved wood in the way of money, however, and when she died left it, with most of her estate, to her brothers. The Chicago Hospital for Women and Children has now begun suit to get the money, claiming that as it treats indigent sick women without pay it is the proper recipient of Miss Newberry's original bequest.

An International Suit.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 6.—Several weeks ago the screw steamer Tacoar, owned by a mortgage, disappeared suddenly from port. On investigation it was found that she had cleared for San Juan, Peru, U. S. United States. After receiving word from Washington through the United States consul here that the British Columbia authorities would interfere to capture the vessel in American waters, off we were sent in pursuit. They followed her to Fort Tongas, Alaska, where the steamer was captured without violence and returned to Victoria. The owner, who was advertised for sale by the mortgagee, set the sale was delayed by an injunction. The case will probably test the extradition laws, and it remains to be seen whether the United States will take further steps in the matter.

Spring Valley Feeders in Trouble.

NIAGARA FALLS, Jan. 6.—Steven, the 12-year-old girl who was indicted by the Hon. George H. Bender, master of the Spring Valley Methodist church, Cattaraugus county, for criminal assault, appeared before a justice of the peace here to-day for examination. Before the witness had been sworn the defendant withdrew and held in $10,000 bonds to appear before the grand jury on the 26th inst.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

ONE LOCALITY PLACES ITS LOSS AT OVER $5,000,000.

Houses Swept Away and Saw Logs Scattered—Great Excitement in Pennsylvania—People Escape in Their Night Clothes.

EMPORIUM, Pa., Jan. 6.—The flood in this valley reached its greatest height about midnight. To save their lives, families in many instances were obliged to leave their homes with barely sufficient clothing to cover their nakedness. All the houses directly along the banks of the river were swept away by the rushing waters, along with the logs and debris.

Near Renovo, and about five miles west of Young Woman's creek, the large wooden bridge recently built across the west branch of the Susquehanna river was completely swept away.

At 5 p. m. there are no evidences that the waters are subsiding and the people are greatly excited, and fear much more danger should the rain continue. As this is distinctly a lumbering country, the heaviest losers will be the lumber men, who have been unable to control their log booms. Logs are scattered all over the country, and it will not be surprising to see the same gathered and returned. It is now estimated that the total losses will approximate $5,000,000.

A number of families in this vicinity have lost all but their clothing. All are well provided for by charitable and more fortunate citizens. At this place the situation remains unchanged. Logs are still coming down the river, but in smaller quantities. The cities of Lockhaven and Williamsport, lower down the river, are flooded, and considerable damage has been done. Reliable reports say that the railroads are running their trains by telegraph, but all the Western Union wires are still down, and but very meagre reports are obtainable.

RONDOUT FLOODED.

The Rapid Torrent Capsizes Rescue Boats—Drowned.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The rainfall here was the heaviest known for many years. The Rondout creek was rapidly and hundreds many families living on Kingston flats. Rowboats attempting to reach them were swamped by the strong current. The water is now high in Rondout creek, and has caused a great deal of damage.

A dam in the Hudson river at Barrytown and north to Catskill has broken up, and the river from Saugerties to Staatsburg is full of floating timber. Many of the logs are very dirty and unfit for storing, and they now hope for cold weather and a new crop.

A boat containing four men was swamped by the current at Rondout, and Peter Van Vaalden, ex-highway commissioner of Ulster township, was drowned. The others reached the shore.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 6.—The river has risen nearly as high as during the great freshet last August. One abutment of the bridge across Mad river at Compton, on the Montpelier & Wells River railroad, is undermined sufficiently to make it unsafe. An east wind still prevails and rain is falling. An ice gorge has formed two miles south of here and large quantities of ice are floating on the track. All train south are stalled here and trains north at Ashland.

Mr. GOSHEN, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The rain here for the past two days has caused a rise in the rivers and the breaking up of ice. At Center Village persons living on the banks of the Passumpsic river are moving out of their houses, while the highway is reported so for some distance covered with water.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The Susquehanna river has risen ten feet in as many hours. In this city cellars are flooded, and many merchants are moving their goods from the basements. At Owego the Erie railroad bridge has been carried away, and the trains are being run over the tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad between Owego and Elmira. The Tioga branch of the Erie road has been abandoned. Considerable damage is also reported on the Northern Central railroad, a bridge having been carried away at Trout run.

Shot by Tonghs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Fred Schuler, about 19 years old, was shot in the abdomen at Candor, ten miles north of Oswego. He is not expected to live. George Johnson, who is supposed to have done the shooting, has been arrested. On New Year's eve some of Schuler's married Miss Whitmarsh, and on returning to her father's residence in Candor the bridal party were annoyed by a gang of toughs, who set off dismal noises on horns and tin pans. After the tooting and pounding on all sorts of instruments had continued for some time Schuler came out on the stoop and asked that the noise might be stopped, as one of his daughters was subject to hysterical fits and could not stand the lacerating noise. One of the gang shouted: "Do-n him, shoot him and stop his noise." The report of a pistol was heard. Schuler was seen to totter and fall. "I am shot, help me!" he exclaimed. The gang of toughs fled.

Who Shall Look After the Weather?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The joint committee to consider the propriety of consolidating the various scientific bureaus of the government held a session to-day in the library. Professor Woodly, of the signal service, on the question of transferring that bureau to civil jurisdiction. Gen. Hazen maintained that the efficiency of the service would be impaired by placing it under civil authority.

Lieut. Dunwoody agreed with Gen. Hazen as to the value of military discipline in maintaining the efficiency of the signal service. The committee will meet again next Thursday or Friday to hear Lieut. Greene, of the signal service. His testimony will close the hearing and the committee will then begin to consider their report.

A Woman Dies of Fright.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—Near Unionville, O., James Parker, a farmer, took a load of grain to Kail's mill. There being no one but Mrs. Kail in the house, she went out to show where to put the grain. While he was unloading Parker fell in a fit and rolled on the ground in fearful contortions, shrieking and groaning. Frothing at the mouth, and tearing his flesh with his finger nails till his face was covered with flesh and blood. The horrible spectacle so frightened Mrs. Kail, who was in delicate health, that she ran to the house and fell upon the floor, where she died in less than five minutes.

Burglars Stripping Themselves.

MERRITTS CORNER, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Burglars entered the store of Timothy Adams, a wealthy resident of Baldwin, on the Harlem railroad, and carried off clothing and other valuables to the amount of $1,000. Several pieces of stolen linen have been very frequently identified by initials. In the office of the New York, City and Northern railroad, which is also the postoffice, letters have been opened, stolen, destroyed and the contents of trunks carried away. There is no clew to the thieves.

A HOUSEKEEPER'S INFLUENCE.

Claimed to Have Been Used to Dictate Terms to Mr. McKinley's Sons.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 6.—Alexander McKinley, one of the pioneers of this city, died last September, leaving a will by which the bulk of his property, amounting to about $80,000, was bequeathed to his daughter, Mrs. Florence Hackett, who lives in Brooklyn. His three sons, Alexander, William and Henry, were cut off without a penny, the blame for their disinheritance being attributed by them to a girl named Maggie O'Brien, who acted as housekeeper and housekeeper, and who received a handsome legacy. During the old man's lifetime it was a matter of notoriety that this girl was the mistress of the household, and that she ruled with a high hand. Testimony to that effect was presented in the surrogate's court, where the will is contested on the ground of undue influence, by Miss Alice O'Brien for the benefit of herself and the daughter Florence. It was shown that she was in the habit of frequently calling the elder McKinsley with the name of Ned, and that she kept him continually under her thumb; that she had frequently boasted that she would marry the old man if he asked, and that on his death she had said that when the will was opened some people would find that "hearts were trumps." Testimony to the same effect by the contestants was indicted a few years ago for large land frauds in Ulster county, but the trial resulted in his acquittal. He is the husband of Mrs. Kate McKinley, who is the Kate Jaycox, was a society belle in this city, and who is now leading lady for Robson and Crane.

SMUGGLING FROM CANADA.

Montreal Merchants Under Suspicion. How They Operate.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—United States Special Agent Young, accompanied by several other officers of the United States customs, has been here for the last few days investigating the doings of certain Montreal tradesmen who are in the habit of supplying American customers in this city. Search warrants have been issued by Commissioner McMaster, of Plattsburg, N. Y., for the arrest, on a charge of smuggling, of about a dozen of the most fashionable Montreal tradesmen here, including furriers, tailors and jewelers, and as soon as anyone of the suspected parties sets foot upon American soil he will be arrested. The operations in the way of diamonds or other article desired to be smuggled into the United States is placed in the trunk and the whole is checked through as passenger's baggage. It is also claimed that parties are engaged extensively in smuggling diamonds into the United States via Canada from Europe, there being no duty on them here.

Huntington's Long Lines.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—C. P. Huntington is the only man in America who can ride from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean over railroads, except for the distance of ninety miles. He said in relation to the dispatches relative to the consolidation of his roads: "Out of the Missouri River to the Pacific ocean there is not a stick of road he will build a link of his own.

Depositors Appeal to the Courts.

CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 6.—A syndicate of 100 depositors in the Lancaster savings bank have petitioned the court to have their proportion of the funds of that bank deposited in the Lancaster national bank, and have retained Gen. Butler as counsel. A petition to the same effect, with 1,000 names, was presented to the superior court of Worcester county, praying that W. H. Mendell be removed as administrator of the estate of Rufus Cabbis, of Lancaster, said estate being in the receivers' hands, representing $25,000. The directors of the bank say that the statements which have appeared relative to its condition, etc., which McNeil has taken away with him, are not authentic, as the directors have not given out any statements as to the nature and amount of his plunder.

John Kelly's Condition.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, Jan. 6.—John Kelly was quite prostrated by the excitement attending while at Clifton Springs, but owing to his interest in Tammany hall he has allowed his physician's advice to go unheeded, and is continuing to attend to business, which is of a nervous prostration. In some respects his condition is favorable, as he appears better one day and not so well the next. Medicine does not seem to help him now as it did a few years ago. Cheerful company, riding horseback and driving are considered his best lines of treatment. A change, by getting entirely out of politics, would do him more real good now than all else besides. If this is not done soon he will gradually grow worse, and become a hopeless case.

A Demonstrative Crowd.

DETROIT, Jan. 6.—The trial of William Stanley Burnham, for the murder of Martha Duckwitz, commenced in the recorder's court. The room was packed, and thousands lined the streets in the vicinity of the county jail. A rumor spread early that an attempt would be made to kill the brutal assassin. He was hooted and jeered at and jostled with the officers as he was taken to court. No serious attempt was made to snatch him from their hands. On his return to jail the same scenes were repeated, but without any attempt being made to do violence to the prisoner. The excited crowd, however, that should he be cleared, the day of release will also be the day of his death.

Mr. Bell Wins His Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Final decrees were entered in the United States circuit court here to-day in the case of the Bell Telephone company et al. against the Baxter Overland Telephone and Telegraph company, Penn Overland Telephone and Telegraph company and Thomas A. Edison's telephone company et al. It is decreed that the letters patent granted to Mr. Bell on March 7, 1876, and Jan. 30, 1877, are good and valid in law. The defendants are perpetually enjoined from making, selling or using the improvements patented by Bell.

Emperor William Grateful.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Emperor William has issued a rescript respecting the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the throne. In it he says: "When I ascended the throne I felt the unbroken confidence of my people to surround their faithful and unblemished princes with the halo of love, and I have seen it in the undoubted expression of attachment and veneration for him, not only from all parts of Germany, but from places far beyond the boundaries of the empire wherever the German language is spoken.

GENTS'
Silk Handkerchiefs,
LINEN
HANDKERCHIEFS,
TIES,
Scarfs Mufflers
KID CLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
HALF HOSE.
Collars, Cuffs, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons,
All at our Usual Low Prices.
EDSALL'S.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

Holiday, Birthday and Wedding
GIFTS
AT SWAIN'S
32 West Front Street.
The most complete and varied assortment that he has ever offered of Paintings, Engravings, Etchings, Photographs, Artists' Materials and Easels. Christmas Souvenirs and cards all at New York Prices. Artistic Framing in Latest Styles.

FREE OF COST.
Call at our store and get a Sample Bottle of KEMP'S BALSAM, for the throat and lungs You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large size bottles 50c. Respectfully, E. J. SHAW, 2 East Front street.

WILLIAM BARTHMAN,
Manufacturing Jeweler,
174 Broadway, Cor. Maiden Lane,
Directly Opposite Cortlandt street,
FACTORY, 17 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK (Established 1873.)
Will Retail during December a First-Class Line of
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

H. S. BARNES
CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO HIS
Carefully Selected Stock
OF
Holiday Goods
WHICH HE IS SELLING AT
STRICTLY
NEW YORK PRICES.
17 and 19 Front Street, East.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundering in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Gentlemen or Ladies' Finish.
Central French Laundry office at E. H. Lathrop's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box, 205.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the country. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

E. C MULFORD
Real Estate Broker
and
Fire Insurance.
Office 35 and 37. Opp. E. R. Station, Plainfield, N. J.
REFERENCES FIND
The North America Insurance Co. of Phila., Phoenix Assurance Co., of London
P. O. Box 93.
RESIDENCE, NO. 69 EAST FIFTH STREET,
Office Hours, 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
JOHN WILSON.
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

Go To F. C. GREEN,
(Successor to GREEN & CO.)
18 West Front Street.
FOR BARGAINS!
A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26
Eight Pieces.
OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6
A GOOD Lounge for - - $2

FOR BARGAINS
OF NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
42 West Front Street.

Electric Fire Alarm
Electric Burglar Alarm, (improved and cheap)
Electric Call Bells, Electric Door Openers, Electric Gas Lighting,
Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Servants Call Bells,
Electric Thermometer, in connection with heat in any house or office, so that at night a warning will be given when the fire is going out, or dangerously low.
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,
29 Broadway, 41 Liberty Street, New York.
P. O. Box 1588, Plainfield, N. J.

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JONES & CO.,
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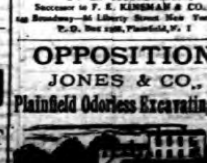
For economy and cleanliness this company is unsurpassed. Cesspools and vaults cleaned by the latest improved machinery. Contracts made with D. W. Lindell, C. Kirchhoff, Addis and Hedges, principal physicians of Plainfield and City. P. O. Box 1202. Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call, 59.

FOREIGN BUDGET.

ARTIST RUSKIN'S OPINIONS ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

He Thinks the Irish Too Witty to be Ruled by the English—Movement of British Troops—Preparing for Government in Burmah.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Its representative has said to The Boston Globe as follows:

Londoners are amusing themselves over John Ruskin's apothegm that because the Irish are witty and warm hearted they cannot be governed intelligently by the English, who, according to the querulous art critic, are both witless and heartless. Mr. Ruskin's brief comment on this is: The Pall Mall Gazette is not explicit enough to indicate just what he thinks would be the suitable policy to adopt in regard to the government of this witty people. I suppose, however, that the natural inference is that as he disclaims government by Englishmen he must favor home rule. Just how a people chiefly distinguished for their wit can be governed by Parliament selected by them by Mr. Ruskin are better fitted for self-government is also left unexplained. However, everything that Ruskin says is listened to by the English people, and no one looks for anything practical from one so wedded to purely artistic views that he makes war upon all modern civilization because its railways spoil his landscape.

An afternoon paper prints a Cairo dispatch stating that a column of British troops has left Gakdul and is marching along the Nile toward Dongola, which place, according to the dispatch, it is proposed to wrest from the possession of the Arabs. This move is generally discredited by military authorities with whom your correspondent has spoken, and it is considered unlikely that so important a movement has been undertaken in advance of the arrival of the reinforcements which have been ordered forward from England. Gen. Stephenson's force of 17,000 men is plainly inadequate to cope with the vast rebel force which, according to all informants, has been gathered between him and Dongola. It is probable that some stronger detachment has been mistaken for a general advance.

It is learned that on reorganizing the military force of Burmah as a division of the British army in India, the proportion of native soldiery will be incorporated, though all regimental officers will be drawn from the English army. Lord Dufferin is determined that the new province of Burmah, by a governor and council separately from the rest of India, will be only a temporary arrangement, adopted for the purpose of facilitating the work of pacification. The civil service of the province, and fitting it to be incorporated on an equal footing with the other Anglo-Indian possessions under the viceroy's administration. The permanent of the provisional government will, it is said, be announced before the end of this week, and the governor will doubtless be a prominent military officer at present on Lord Dufferin's staff.

Had License in the Old Country.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—A person calling himself "Dr." Charles Bartholdy was arraigned before Justice Hammer on two charges—for failing to report births, and for practicing to the health authorities, and practicing medicine without a license. A health inspector discovered last week that four members of the family were ill with diphtheria. Bartholdy had called in Dr. Halstead, who died of smallpox, and that three others were ill with the disease. Bartholdy had been attending the family, and the health officer was put on his track. He was arrested at the house of a farmer at Forest Hill, the defendant having removed to the latter place. Diphtheria is epidemic at Forest Hill, and Bartholdy had been called to attend a number of families. During one week of his practice seventy-five persons are said to have died from the disease. When arraigned he had nothing to say save that he had practiced twenty-five years in the old country, and had a diploma there.

A Mormon Guilty.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 6.—Lorenzo Snow, one of the leading apostles of the Mormon church, was convicted twice in Ogden on separate indictments charging him with unlawful cohabitation. The defense was on the line that the law had struck with only the third and youngest—wife exclusively since the passage of the Edmunds law. Judge Boreman charged the jury that that was unlawful cohabitation for a man having a legal wife living, and shown to be living with another woman, was guilty under the law. Jan. 16 was the day fixed for the sentence.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Among the presidential nominations sent to the senate were the following: William H. McArdle, of Mississippi, to be consul at San Juan del Norte; Willis V. Pasco, of Maine, to be consul at St. Stephen, N. B.; H. M. Jewett, of Massachusetts, to be consul at Sivas; James Curran, of Maryland, to be supervising inspector of steamboats for the third district; Wiley J. Tinnin, to be surveyor of customs for San Francisco, and Orlando W. Powers, of Michigan, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Utah.

A Boston Paper Changes Hands.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—It is stated that Arodowner Hemenway, of the stock exchange, has purchased the Daily Advertiser has been bought by wealthy Republican manufacturers, and that under their ownership it will come to be a Mugwump paper. Mr. George B. Loring, the present editor, has no plans to attend to other business. The existing editor has not been named, and beyond the general policy no decision has been reached as to name details.

Goodwin Convicted.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 6.—In the trial of Goodwin for the murder of Swan the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. Exceptions of counsel must be acted upon before sentence.

CONDENSED NEWS.

O'Leary is gaining on Weston in the walking match at Boston.

The 49th will be introduced in the house on Tuesday, the 26th.

A strike among the engineers of the New York elevated roads seems imminent.

The rentals for Plymouth church pews footed up $27,406, being $173 less than last year.

A binding jointer at Buffalo burned, seriously injuring four men and wrecking the building.

Mr. Gladstone has declined an invitation to visit the United States, on account of the state of his health and press of business.

GONE HOME AGAIN.

So Young English Lady Returns With Her Husband.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Mrs. John Marion Murray, the 16-year-old wife, who charged her young husband with threatening to shoot her on the night of Dec. 31, is on the rolling main, bound home to England, in the care of her mother, who came from England to rescue her. The mother and daughter arrived at the Murray flat on Thursday, attached to the district attorney's office was satisfied that it was their own affair. Young Murray is still in town, being at liberty under bail. It is probable that he will be discharged, and that he will be finally released.

From what Mrs. Murray told him District Attorney Martine is satisfied that Murray was under the influence of liquor on the night of Dec. 31.

"He was greatly worried, and perhaps partly," Mr. Martine continued, "by her letting him know where she was. Then, as I am informed, she ran away twice from boarding school before her marriage to Murray, and tried to get on the stage. In one of her letters to London she claimed that she was drugged and assaulted by a man who had offered to secure her a theatrical engagement. Murray will return to England and seek a divorce. Mrs. Murray will be placed in an asylum until her mind is fully restored to a healthful condition."

THEY WANT SILVER MONEY.

German Farmers Demand the Restoration of the Bimetallic Standard.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The agitation in favor of a bimetallic standard of currency in Germany has attained great proportions. A committee of the German Farmers' congress has already handed to Chancellor Bismarck and to the reichstag 200 petitions from farmers' and peasants' unions demanding the restoration of silver. The language of the petitions is as strong as could be used by Congressman Bland or Senator Allison. They protest against the charge that bimetallism means injustice to creditors, and they declare that, on the other hand, the enforcement of the monometallic gold standard is grossly unjust to debtors because it makes money dear. Customs duties on grain will not, they declare, suffice to save German agriculture, which is threatened with ruin unless it is rescued by silver. The petitioners express the hope that Germany cannot afford to wait upon England in this matter, but must act with bimetallic states only, and that silver must be restored.

Prince Bismarck has been much impressed by the extent of the demonstration in favor of silver, and is anxiously considering his action. The farmers declare that any scheme which can possibly be done to remedy the evils of the province, and fitting it to be incorporated on an equal footing with the other Anglo-Indian possessions under the viceroy's administration. The permanent of the provisional government will, it is said, be announced before the end of this week, and the governor will doubtless be a prominent military officer at present on Lord Dufferin's staff.

A Lucrative Business.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—There have been just fifty trade breakings in this city and in New England since Oct. 1, and owing to the similarity of method all are believed to have been performed by the men who operated in Quincy market. The total amount of the jobs is $19,302. Fifteen of the jobs have been done since Dec. 1, the booty amounting to $6,494.

Tobacco Growers Seek Protection.

BUFFALO, Jan. 6.—A meeting of tobacco growers of the different states will be held at the Tifft house to take action toward sending a delegation to Washington to urge an increase of the duty on tobacco, especially Cuban leaf, so as to allow the domestic product to compete on favorable terms with foreign goods.

Rapid Oyster Opening.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—In a handicap oyster-opening match between Frank Barrett, of Norfolk, Va., and John Gillen, of New York, at Delmonico's to-day, Barrett opened 2,500 oysters in 2h. 16m. 53½s. Gillen, who was allowed 200 oysters start, opened 2,300 in 2h. 36m. 30½s.

Mellen May Have Fooled Them.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—A suspicion is gaining ground that the Mexican story about Mellen, the alleged Boston counterfeiter, is a hoax and grew out of the fact that a letter addressed to A. L. Mellen was advertised as uncalled for at the Monterey postoffice.

Dacoits Murder Three Europeans.

RANGOON, Jan. 6.—Dacoits have raided he country to within twenty-four miles of Mandalay, and have murdered three Europeans who were returning to their labors in the timber region. They had been warned against undertaking the journey.

Druggist Am Made Free.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The jury in the case of Druggist Am Ende, who has been on trial for setting on fire his store, through a misunderstanding of a prescription, and Parrish a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

Saw Mills and Bridges Swept Away.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 6.—In the eastern part of this county a freshet carried away two saw mills and a large number of logs. Between the village of Martinsburg and Parrish every bridge, two of them of iron, were carried off.

Shot Himself With a Gun.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Jan. 6.—The Hon. W. D. Lester, of Jones county, committed suicide by shooting himself in the left side with a gun. Mental depression caused the act.

Found the Lost Wealth.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The money and checks stolen from the safe of the Ames Plow company were found in a box, covered with cobwebs, in a dark corner in the attic

Cattle Lost at Sea.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The steamer Norwegian, at Glasgow from Philadelphia, with 100 head of cattle in a series of gales on the voyage.

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Weather Bulletin.

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THE GAY CAPITAL.

A FEW REASONS FOR THE DECLINE OF THE PARIS SALON.

No Longer in Sympathy with the Government and Frequented by the New Rich—Last Queen of the Salon Society.

"The salon is dead!" Listen: Is there an answering cry, "Long live the salon!" None! The salon is dead and has no successor. The line is extinct. Under the Bourbons it flourished. Under Napoleon the Great it throve. Under the restored kings it made its power felt. Under Napoleon the Little it held its place. But under the republic it has perished. Forever! Who knows? There was a time when every day saw women of beauty, rank, and wit entertain men of power in politics, literature, and art. It was the fashion. But that time is no more.

THE LAST QUEEN OF THE SALON.

Mme. Adam was the last queen of the salon. But her salon was only a ghost of those that had gone before. And even it has now passed away. Yet "Juliette Lamber" was no mean successor to the famous women of earlier generations. Why did her salon, after so bright a beginning, fail so utterly? Largely, I fancy, because it was too practical, too much in earnest. The Frenchman will be wise or witty so long as it is merely for amusement. Make a business of it, and he misses it as the plague. And Mme. Adam's salon had the latter fault to an excess. It was, indeed, a political employment bureau. Men were invited to come there to exhibit their intellectual qualities before ministers and statesmen, with the object of getting appointed to office. Diplomats met there to worm secrets out of each other. Political cliques were formed, jealousies engendered, and the salon went to wreck.

But there is a more fundamental reason for the disappearance of the salon. It is this. To succeed a salon must be in sympathy with the government, and the feeling of the women of Paris do not approve of the republic. There is a great deal who will invite to her parties the leaders of this government—Clemenceau, Brisson, Floquet. Yet a salon without them is impossible. Therefore there is no salon. Art and literature still maintain their rank. But they are divorced from society. Philosophy flourishes; but not in the drawing-room. Political economy has its day; but it is not adorned by fair hands and watched by lovely eyes. Intellectuality is a business. Politics is a trade. And with business and trade society will have nothing to do.

MATRIMONIAL EXCHANGE GATHERINGS.

Indeed, French society has itself undergone a complete revolution. The ever-social gathering in Paris to-day is of one of three things: the meeting of the clique, a matrimonial exchange, or a display of newly got wealth. Republican society counts almost exclusively under the latter head. For years past the government has been a mere spoils-gathering machine. The primary functions of ministers has been to reward their friends and get rich. Most of those men have come from the classes unknown to the old aristocracy. So they have to introduce themselves to the fashionable world. They do so by the display of wealth. Their bank accounts are their only credentials.

I have often seen rich Americans of humble origin ridiculed for putting on vulgar airs. But at their worst they never could have equaled the illiterate ostentation of the upstarts of Paris. The most rabid red radical brown, if he wants to "get on," "arms" and a genealogy, and strives to outdo his neighbor in gaudiness and extravagance. The matrimonial exchange gatherings—the parties and the rest—to which who have succeeded in getting recognition from the old aristocracy and the old aristocracy from the newly impoverished fortunes have condescended to grant that recognition. The object is to form a matrimonial alliance between a rich nobody and a poor somebody. Money is the other. One contributes the money, the other the blue blood. Liberte! Egalite! Fraternite!

Thus while the hard-up nobles have been forced to seek rich wives among the rich plebians of France because the supply of American heiresses willing to ally themselves with the old French nobility is unequal to the demand. The first of the social systems I mentioned, the cliques and coteries, is composed of the old aristocracy who prefer poverty and the ties of birth and, and so cling to the traditions of their caste. One other feature of society I should mention here—a sad one. It is this: that the number of suicides is on the increase. The more strongly drawn than ever. Under the old regime the poor man, if he had brains and will, was sure to rise in the social scale. Now he is frowned upon and shut out. As the English poet has said, gold gilds the marvel rejected at the foot. More than men who were returning to their labors in the timber region. They had been warned against undertaking the journey.

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NO MYSTERIOUS HIEROGLYPHICS

to Be Found Among the Signatures of the Business Men of Chicago.

[Chicago Herald letter.]

"Bad signatures?" echoed the bank cashier, as a reporter fired questions at him through the little golden gate. "Bad signatures! We don't have any in Chicago, except what come from the east. Everybody out here writes well. In New York and the east everybody in the banking business twisted his signature just as awfully as he can.

"How do we account for the style in New York? It is imported. English, you know. Bank clerks there must write their signatures in such a way that you have got to learn them as you do any other mysterious hieroglyphics before you can tell what they are. There are no letters in them. Here is one that fills the paper from margin to margin, 75x8 ins. There doesn't seem to be any letters in it, but on close examination you'll see there are letters as plain as can be. This man always makes his name fill from margin to margin, no matter what the width of the paper is. He learned it of the old fellow who had put his pen on a pivot, and sent it spinning, ending up with a shoot off to the right in a good deal the same fashion as boys used to play with on the Fourth of July. Some men sling on so much ink that their signatures have to be spread out in this way on the paper or they can be put into an envelope or used in any way.

"I am happy to say that the use of 'blind' signatures has taken no root in the west, though of course there is a case here and there. For instance, Peter White, in the the bank at Marquette, starts in with a spit of his pen, circles after circle, each smaller than the other, and then a big, broad drop strokes from the center. Of course it doesn't look like anything at all in the shape of a name. Custom hath made it so, and also nearly all 'blinds,' but here in Chicago I can't think of anybody that uses 'blinds,' or of even writer illegible signatures. In Chicago it is hard to find a man that writes badly, while in New York it is hard to find one that doesn't, so far as his signature is concerned."

"It is remarkable how well even the boys write in Chicago. Some of our best penmen are the messenger boys just from school. One of the poor signatures in Chicago are from elderly men, whose nerves are shaking. Occasionally we get a signature which is absolutely right, but we compare with that a thousand that are not. Once in 1,000 the man was a little drunk or careless, or excited, when he wrote it. I am mighty glad the 'blind' style never became common here. There is no sense in it. The 'blinds' can be counterfeited just as easy if not easier than ordinary signatures."

Animals in Epping Forest.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

The only wild fallow deer in England are those which are native to Epping forest, although at one time they were plentiful enough in other parts of the country. They are of a dark brown color, small in size, and with horns less branched than other varieties. They are exceedingly shy, and one may walk the forest for hours without catching sight of them. They feed chiefly on acorns, ladder, and fir cones sooner than their fellow brethren are still occasionally to be met with in the less frequented parts of the forest. The roe deer, which became extinct in England before the present century, have recently been again introduced into this great London playground, and some few personally I have not been lucky enough to see a specimen of this old English variety, one of the verderers assures me that they are breeding and take kindly to their new quarters.

There are plenty of foxes in that part of the forest known as Monk Wood, and hares and rabbits run in countless numbers all over the place, for be it known none but the keepers are allowed to shoot any living thing in Epping forest, and they are only allowed to kill vermin. Of the latter boys who otherwise would play sad havoc among the feathered songsters. The fierce and indefatigable stoat, the slim weasel, and ferret, are frequently to be seen in the fern-clad dells and shady forest drives. Polecats, badgers and martens, too, are now and again encountered, hedgehogs and shrews are plentiful, and there are a few harmless snakes, while although the dreaded viper is known to be indigenous to the district, it is happily becoming extraordinarily rare.

Utilizing Furnace Slag.

[Technische Chemie.]

A strong and durable artificial porphyry can be obtained from furnace slag under proper management. The most successful plan is to dig furrows in the slag pit having the shape of a truncated cone, and of such depth that the cavity may be divided into partitions, so as to cast the same either in one substance block or in a number of blocks of any given size.

Care is taken to have the slag run under the thickened gluey covering which forms at the beginning of the operation, the advantage of which is that the thick coke reduction of the heat, and it is even sometimes necessary to protect the mass against too rapid cooling by a covering of ashes, as the molecular changes which take place vary with the amount of the slag. The result of the operation is a dense homogeneous block or blocks of the character of natural porphyry, and capable of withstanding a great pressure.

I. H. Boehm,
SUCCESSOR TO
D. Boehm & Bro.
will sell for the
Next Ten Days,
1,500 ounces split and double Zephyr Yarn at 3 cents an ounce.
500 Woollen Hoods at 25 cents, formerly 50c, 75c, and $1.12.
1,000 Yards of Neck Ruching at 1 and 2 cents per yard.
500 Ready made Cloth Waterproofs at one-third of real value.
Great reduction in dress goods and Clothes.
Boehms.

10 Per Cent
REDUCTION
Parlor STOVES,
Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.
J. P. Laire & Co.
(Successors to Berry & Thorn.)
Front Street Opposite Somerset.

CALL AND EXAMINE
A. M. Griffen's
Stock of
Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges & Stoves

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.
13 EAST FRONT ST.
Telephone Call 6.

FOR
Reliable Gooas
AT
Correct Prices
You can do no better than at
POPE BROS.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer,
Sleighs
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FRANK DAY,
(Successor to E. & J. Coleman.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
Post National Bank Building Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED!
to equal New.
Finishers Work. Low Prices

Photography
Instantaneous
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

Business Cards.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and New Market Ave.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.
TRY
Bobbins' Cigars,
Manufactured at 9 North avenue, opposite the Depot. 12-9 T
A. I. Smalley, North avenue, East Market, Orders Attended to all parts of the city.
H. N. Spencer, 6 Somerset street, Grocer & Provisioner,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Provisions. Also Canned Goods, Sauerkraut and Kuchlewurst, Finest Pot and Hanging Beef.
Naylor and Smalley, Somerset Street,
Carpenters and Builders,
Plainfield, N. J. Estimates Furnished
Emmons Bros., Grove Street,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, Plainfield, N. J. Jobbing promptly executed. P. O. Box 120
P. VanArsdale, Somerset Street,
Piano and Organ
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. E. Front street and Park Place.
Mrs. A. Corwin, Somerset Street,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Cleaning, Dyeing and Dressmaking. 24 East Front street.
J. Manning, Residence, Evans Ct. P. O. Box 1,
Carpenter & Builder,
all work satisfactorily done. Repairing promptly attended to.
Dress Cutting, Rooms at Opera House Building, entrance to Dunnard's. Hours from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Saturdays excepted.
Perfect Fitting Lining Cut
and thoroughly taught in three lessons. Also Stamping and Stitching. Cutting Patterns a specialty. Mrs. Hasbrouck, Inventor and Proprietor.
Tenth Eyck's Boot Basket.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.
Spicer & Hubbard, Machine woman Buildings, Loans, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.
Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and stock attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Rooms en suite and Bedroom and Brussels.
I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I would inform all contractors that I am prepared to do any work with satisfaction. Office No. 3 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in East Front. 1-26-1y
T. E. Morgans,
Homeopathic Books, Stationery and Music, 17 1-2 Front street.
Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, Opposite Depot,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blume, Prop.
J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 29 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants and butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.
Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned at 25 per cent cheaper than anyone else in Plainfield. Also Sinks and Cellars cleaned, grading and plastering. Satisfaction guaranteed, and work done by promptly attended to. John Boyle, Jr., at the old stand, 15 Somerset street, rear grocery.
James O. Miles, No. 10 North avenue, Architect, Builder and State Agent for
Edmonds' Letter & Numerals.
Agent for Cheney, Wood, Stone or Metal. Signs, Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., to order and always on hand at the shop.
R. A. Ross, Stamp Paper, North Plainfield, Contractor and builder. Has taken charge of the North Plainfield Moulding and Planing Mill, and is prepared to furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Shortest Notice. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Colonial Scroll Work.
E. B. Maynard, 19 North avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Fine Hair Goods in stock. Shampooing, Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting a specialty. Manufacturer of Maynard's Antiseptic Stock of Hair Goods.
Six Barrels of
Bleeding Wood Ever Seen Before,
All George Dunn's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 10 Water street. 6-6-1y
John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 92,
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.
J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Grasshopper Road, North Plainfield, under his personal supervision. Comfortable, commodious and furnished. Liquors and cigars.
Jules Boutes, Grove Street,
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Manufactures and dealer in Human Hair Goods. 10 W. Front street, Plainfield, N. J.
Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Cline, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield, N. J.
FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office and Residence, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 107

Thorn, the Artist,
gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month DECEMBER.
The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
&
Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations,
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30. 5-19-19

BIRD'S PATENT COAL ELEVATING

This machine is a wonder to see in any yard. No 6-Foot Elevator. It discharges 2 tons of coal per hour. Will elevate over it. Has the power to throw down coal as fast as shoveled, the coal not passing over the machine. Any one can run it. Will save the public no end per ton. I have the Fortifying Agency for Middlesex and Somerset counties.
MORGAN BIRD
Park Avenue Plainfield N. J

JUST OPENED!
Retail Department
At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear
FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' and Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open in the front part of the same building where he has manufacturing in the upper part of the same building, and he has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine sewed. Also a full line of stock and facilities of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.
JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 63 E. SIXTH ST
Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 888.
DIXON'S
Charlotte Russe
40c Per Dozen
20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.
Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS
40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 20c and $1.00 per hundred.
Dixon's Ice Cream
1075 Broad St., Newark
35 W. Front Street,
Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
12 DUNN STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Home of New York; Continental of New York; Hartford of Hartford, Conn.; Connecticut of Hartford, Conn.; Insurance Company of North America of Philadelphia; Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia; Phoenix of Brooklyn; Fire Association of Philadelphia; Hamburg-Bremen of Hamburg; Germania of New York; Manufacturers of Boston; Lancashire of England; Commercial Union of England; Queen of England; Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Royal of Liverpool; Western Assurance Company of Toronto; Orient of Hartford, Conn.

A HORSE NOT FOR SALE.

AN ANIMAL FOR WHICH VANDERBILT OFFERED $50,000.

Some Personal Characteristics of the Railroad Magnate—A Big Offer Refused—A Present from a Generous Friend—A Happy Man.

In the old days when the lately bankrupted Henry N. Smith was one of the bosom friends of William H. Vanderbilt an incident occurred which goes far to show plainly one or two of the personal characteristics of the railroad magnate. People who hear it will know how Mr. Smith was credited a couple of years ago with having fleeced one of Mr. Vanderbilt's sons out of some million-loss in a stock speculation, and who recall also the flurry that was created not long ago that Smith owned his late financial disaster to vengeance wreaked upon him by that young man's father—people who remember these things remember too that the time was when Henry N. Smith and William H. Vanderbilt were almost inseparable companions. What one enjoyed the other shared, where one went the other attended.

FIFTY THOUSAND FOR A HORSE.

On nearly every pleasant afternoon they were to be found at Fleetwood park enjoying the sport of life's greatest joy—a horse that would have driven all Arabdom mad with jealousy. One day Mr. Smith appeared with a new horse—spirited, handsome, and fast beyond anything else on the track. Mr. Vanderbilt's eye was taken at once. His heart went out in one big dash of affection for that animal. He must have it. Whatever the cost he must have it. He had such a treasure, and he made a point blank demand on his friend at once for a transfer of ownership. Smith wouldn't listen to such talk. He had bought the horse for his own use; he wasn't for sale. The animal was after his own heart; no money would tempt him to part with such a jewel.

"I will give you $10,000 for him just as he stands," said Mr. Vanderbilt.

"Oh, no, you won't," retorted Mr. Smith. "Twice that sum wouldn't buy that horse. I don't want to sell and I don't intend to sell."

"I'll give you $50,000."

"Look here, William," quoth Mr. Smith, "I tell you this animal's not for sale. That settles it. I like him. I can afford to keep him, and I'm going to do just that same thing, too, William, be a gentleman and shut up!"

A DELIGHTED MILLIONAIRE.

That ended the talk. Henry N. drove one way, William H. drove another. They didn't address one another again during that afternoon. It was very evident from his manner that Mr. Vanderbilt had been deeply offended. So much in fact had he fallen suddenly with the coveted steed that it seemed to him only the extremest measure that would deprive him of the same. He was accordingly not surprised when he went down to his stable. A [illegible] stood in one of his stalls. It was the animal that Henry N. Smith [illegible] a small fortune but few hours before. He summoned his groom and was told that Mr. Smith's [illegible] brought the horse over for the [illegible] left, saying merely: "Tell Mr. [illegible] that the horse is his and that he [illegible] to it." The millionaire's delight was unboundless. Such good fortune as this had not even dared to dream about. If he had been little Billy Vanderbilt in his days of red-topped, brass-toed high boots he could not have been more fulsome in his delight. That evening he met his friend.

"Ah, Henry, I see you finally came to my terms," he ejaculated. "Well, $50,000 is a pretty big price for a horse, but you're welcome to it."

"Your $50,000 be blowed!" retorted Mr. Henry N. Smith. "I don't want your money. What I told you was that you could shut horse I meant it. But if your heart is set on him I'm not going to let such a thing come in between our friendship. so I give him, do you."

"William H. Vanderbilt stood as one stupefied"—says the Wall-street man who tells me this story and vouches for its truth—and then these was, he says, such a supper as only a Delmonico carte blanche can provide. And before that evening was over William H. Vanderbilt had signed, stamped and sealed a Lake Shore stock deal from which profits fell into Henry N. Smith's pockets to the tune of over $1,000,000.—"Ignotus" in New York Times.

Given Man's Experience in Mexico.

"Mexico has never been invaded by an American citizen," said Mr. Vernon, of John Robinson's "tented aggregation of wonders," to me yesterday.

"Why?"

"Well, the real truth of the matter is that no circus manager could ever be sure of getting out of the country alive. Two years ago we thought of taking the show across the blamed land, and I had a two hour's interview with President Diaz about it. He listened to me with interest, and finally gave me a paper, signed, stamped and sealed by himself, directing that all our goods be allowed to come into the port of Vera Cruz free of duty. I thought that settled the business, and so I went to Vera Cruz to make the final arrangements. I went to the custom officers and showed them my paper. They looked at it, and [illegible] when they found I was a friend of Diaz, and [illegible] and must be valued at $100 each. Mind you, they are worth about 6 cents apiece. Bah! I got away from Mexico after that. It is [illegible] $5,000 years behind the times."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

The Growth of Cities and Towns.

Twenty-five years ago we were 30,000,000 people; now we are nearly 60,000,000. Then we had 161 cities and towns of over 8,000 inhabitants; now we have 450. Then we had 6 cities of 100,000 and over. Then the total population of our cities was 5,000,000; now it is 12,000,000.

While circumstances may often make or mar a man's life, we may often make the circumstances. The only way to conquer circumstances is to be the biggest thing or person on the spot, yourself or your cash.—Ohio Cultivator.

Arrangements are being made to establish a great livestock college in Florida to engage in agriculture and fruit growing.

THE INDIAN AND HIS CANOE.

Craft of the Shore Dwellers of the Pacific —Construction and Seaworthiness.

[Cor. Pioneer Press.]

What puzzles me to the plains Indians, so are canoes to the shore dwellers of the Pacific. They are the universal vehicles of locomotion and livelihood. In all Alaska there are but three horses, and one of these is said to be a mule. Beyond the limits of compact populations there are no roads, excepting foot trails over the mountains, only the interminable waterways through archipelagos and long rivers which penetrate far into the land; and the Indian who wishes to haul freight or travel, instead of hitching up his team, simply launches his canoe. These craft are of several different patterns, but the distinctive type is quite like a batteau in outline, high and sharp at both ends, with a broad flare and an immediate prolongation of prow, which is often ornamented with grotesque carvings of nondescript creatures, animals, birds or fishes.

They are weatherly craft in a sea way, and some of them are declared by which is speaking testimony to the usually quiet moods of the Pacific. The largest are upwards of fifty feet in length, and are hewn from cedar logs with great labor, being dug out with adzes to the required thickness, and then steamed by filling them with hot water, so as to give them their graceful curves, after which they are spread to their proper width and braced. They are usually painted black outside. Indian trails are found all along the coast, which lead up to bodies of timber where canoes could have been built, and the valuable wood otherwise utilized for totem poles, and for carving and painting purposes.

Upon some of these trails much labor has been expended in bridging ravines, corduroying marshy places, and cutting through brush; and in one of them no less than six feet in diameter. Across the mountain ranges, in the interior, white birch grows to great size, and its bark is substituted, for the cedar. Dugouts are also occasionally made and used in broken water. There are no skin canoes used in Alaska south of Behring sea. The native Alaskan is seldom wrecked or drowned. In tempestuous weather he propitiates the spirit of the storm by tossing a few wads of tobacco into the rock in his slaughters, and in calm he leisurely stuffs the same into his pipe and smokes serenely.

No Necessity of a Broker's Failure.

[Joe Howard in Boston Globe.]

There is no necessity of a broker's failing. A broker is the only one who is go-between, as an agent. I knew a broker years ago who would add five columns of figures at a glance, and never make a mistake. He was honest, faithful, discreet, but ambitious to be rich. He had an excellent business, and the esteem and respect of his fellows, but he could not keep his hands off personal speculation. He tried it once too often, failed, and lost every thing he had. As is the chronic habit among brokers, he started up and in a few days began again, resolving that he would never speculate on his own account. In a few years he made considerable money; when temptation came again, again he yielded, and again he failed.

To make a very very long and very common story short, he [illegible] persuaded me that he pursued this course until in the 30th year of his age, he began to think that it was about time for him to adopt some course of saving, which would enable him in his older age to rest some what and withdraw to a certain extent from the channels of activity. He formed a partnership with very small capital, with a friend who made it part and parcel of the terms of partnership that the firm should not indulge in speculation for his own account.

About that time Pacific Mail was a leading feature on the street and it so chanced that the two leading speculators in that desperate value became interested in customers. He sold me, after six months of marvelous success, that the profits netted by his firm averaged quite $1,000 a day from one of these operators. His partner died and he continued the business alone for a year, when he took in his two sons. In the following year the firm's profits were $500,000. With $200,000 of that one of his sons retired. The other remained with his father in business for a few years longer, when the gentleman retired with a fortune valued at $1,500,000, leaving a tremendous business in the hands of his son, who instantly he gan speculating on his own account and failed before the year was over.

Rachel Off the Stage.

[Paris Cor. London Truth.]

Samson, Rachel's professor, whom I knew very well after he retired from the stage, had a very low opinion of her intellect, and called her a parish goose. He admitted that she vibrated under the effect of an emotion or impression like a vessel of fine glass under a tuning fork. Every time during the brief period when he and she had fallen out she went on the stage she had been previously coached by Samson. His often said to her: "Tal do it the words of your part express!" Try and enter well into their meaning." She humbly submitted that the way troy bete to understand well the sense of a poetry that did not express what Satan prompted her to do. "And what does Satan put you up to?" asked Samson. "To love somebody, I thought." "Do you understand love?" "Not in the tender, sentimental manner. I like a robust passion. Racine's Andromaque turns my stomach." Ells sat on the floor, and looked at Rachel Samson in what Rachel's force lay. "In this," he said, "that she grew up like a weed, and let herself be trampled on by the civilized society which took her by the hand."

"I don't know any stronger argument against pastoral educational compression than is involved in the life of Rachel. She was the lowest of the low in point of breeding. She had hardly a fine thing when children or other near relations were not present to her mind. Nor could she appreciate one. She was reared a vagabond.

Wild Dahlias in Mexico.

[Tampa Cor. New York Sun.]

The forests are full of wild dahlias, growing almost to a tree. They are of small growth, only single blossoms of pale yellow. They are perennial in Mexico, and from this country were first carried across the sea. The double dahlias are the result of this wild varieties, have been produced by cultivation, and from a single bloom sent to Europe by the garden dahlias from Europe at great expense has not the remotest idea that the plant is indigenous to his own soil. Dahlia roots are a staple article of food among the Mexicans, and are boiled, fried and baked. Though somewhat insipid to the taste, they are decidedly preferable to wild potatoes, and perhaps when they are cooking, when those of home-made cookery by her husband, will furnish our tables with a new delicacy. Quien sabe!

Tyranny in South Australia.

Recently, by a government decree, the people of South Australia are informed that they may subscribe on their wills dying and with remarkable success.

Chicago Lodger: A good way to stop up money on both sides: all the same time it is to buy in buy a dozen.

A STAMP COLLECTOR

GIVES SOME INTERESTING INFORMATION CONCERNING PHILATELY.

A Hobby Which a Great Many Folks Are Fond of Riding—Rare and Beautiful Specimens—Facts of Interest.

"There are 30,000 stamp-collectors in New York," said an enthusiast on the subject, "and the number is constantly increasing. They call themselves philatelists—a word that you will not find in any but the newest editions of the dictionaries. This has been my hobby for three years. I got started on it in a purely accidental way. I'll tell you how it was. One day about three years ago I was walking along Broadway not far from Fourteenth street. It was raining very hard, and my umbrella wasn't of much service. So I stepped under an awning to wait for the rain to hold up. I happened to stop in the stand of a dealer in old books. While waiting there I naturally glanced at some of the books.

VALUE OF A STAMP ALBUM.

"One of them caught my eye—a large album of stamps. I had no particular knowledge of stamps then, but I saw at once that such a collection must have considerable value. I asked the dealer confidentially what he would take for the album. He said $4. I took out $4 at once and handed it to him. He took it, was carefully wrapped up and I put it under my arm and carried it to a well-known dealer in stamps, coins, etc. I had an idea the album was worth, perhaps, $25. The dealer looked at the book and then looked at me. He evidently thought that he didn't know the value of what I was offering. He said he would give me $20 for it. I at once made up my mind that it was worth $100, and of course told him I wouldn't take $20. Finally he offered me $60, but I told him the book was not for sale. Then I got stamp-catalogues and set about determining the value of the collection that I had picked up for a mere trifle. I found that I had a treasure worth $300. I have kept it, and have added to it from time to time until I have a valuable collection.

"You may call the philatelist a crank or a monomaniac, if you please, but it is just as legitimate to collect old stamps as old paintings or old armor or weapons. Their value depends upon their rarity and the difficulty of collecting them. Every collection of stamps is constantly growing more valuable because the number of stamps is limited. The law of supply and demand is controlling. Sometimes we come upon valuable stamps in quite unexpected ways. Not long ago I went to a friend of mine, a cigar dealer, and asked him if he had any old letters that I might look at to see if I could find some stamps. He said he had no letters that he knew of, but his wife suggested that there was a box up in the garret that she thought contained letters. The box was got out and on the letters, which were covered with dust and yellow by time, I found some excellent stamps. One was an old one; I could find nothing like it in any of the catalogues. I took it to the dealer mentioned before. He at once asked if it was for sale. I told him no, but I wished to learn its value. He said it was a rare stamp and was worth $15. He offered me $10 for it, but I kept it, thinking it might be worth $20 in a year.

RARE AND VALUABLE STAMPS.

"I went into a store one day kept by a Turk, and on buying a trifle I asked him if he had any Turkish stamps on hand. He said he had, and gave me a handful. Among them was one letter. I found by the catalogue was worth $1; I got it for nothing. Some of the Turkish stamps are very fine, but they are not rare, as a rule, because there is so much use in Turkish tobacco and other things. The East India stamps used for domestic purposes are difficult to obtain.

"The best stamps are those made in this country. The workmanship is perfect. The workmanship perfect. The government departments use stamps for official documents and letters until 1879, when the present system was introduced. The stamps for the executive department were carmine in color, the war department blood red, the treasury green, and so on. Full sets of these stamps are now of considerable value. Then there are stamps which the public never see. They are used for newspapers and periodicals. They are unperforated in bulk. When a newspaper, for instance, pays the postage on all copies sent by mail, the official who receives the money takes stamps to that amount from a book of a hundred. He has the cancelled stamps are sent to Washington and there burned. The law forbids any other disposition of them. These stamps run from $100 to $60, so that any amount can be made exactly.

"They are valuable to collectors because of the difficulty of procuring them. There are collectors who have paid $100 for one stamp. Stamps have to be stolen by somebody. I myself have all these stamps below $5. They are cancelled with an iron instrument that leaves them. I got them from a friend on the fifth man did. The most valuable stamp known it cost that was issued by the postmaster at Brattleboro, Vt., in 1847, and was only in circulation for a few months. The stamp is now worth $700. The first stamp ever made was made in England in 1840."—New York Tribune.

Various Remedies for the Toothache.

For ordinary nervous toothache, which is caused by the nervous system being out of order, a teaspoonful of quinine, in half a glass of water, is a good remedy, as it will help to soothe the nerves that sleep will naturally follow, and, upon getting up, the patient will feel very much refreshed, and the tooth-ache gone. For what is known as jic-jac toothache, hot, dry flannel applied to the face and neck is very effective. For congestive toothache, caused by indigestion, or by strong, sweet acid or anything very hot or cold in a decayed tooth, a little piece of cotton, steeped in strong camphor or oil of cloves, is a good remedy. Under that diet, especially when the bowels are disordered, is helpful to mitigate the toothache. If the tooth is much decayed, nothing is better than the application of powdered charcoal.—Toledo Blade.

The History of Our Earth.

In an orchestral journey through the caverns of Colorado with a few hundred school teachers, Professor Nathaniel Shaler, of Harvard, said that when the region was a great highway for the ancient races of men, to learn how fortunate they were in finding the history of the earth for any one who wished to draw its leaves and read.—Harper's Magazine.

A Japanese Proverb in Japan.

The name of the 500 thousand residents in Japan. They are called "chiefly of their open purse, though a few live inland and are noted for their [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 5 PLAINFIELD, N. J. THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1886. Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner

ROOMS well furnished and admirably located, with board if table, will be rented reasonably at No. 19 LaGrande avenue.

WANTED TO BUY—A building lot located between 4th and 5th streets and of depth of not less than 150 feet. Address, giving particulars and price, Observing Visitor, care of Evening News office. 7-10

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call at 11 First Place.

WANTED—A lady boarder, first-class accommodations, at Camden Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, P. O. box 1013.

NURSE WANTED—For an infant and wife. Call 92 Somerset street.

WANTED—Active young man to take orders and deliver goods in this city. Satisfactory reference required. Apply at 9 Spring street, Newark.

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer. Must have first-class references and not be afraid of work. Apply quickly. Call only from 10 to three p. m. at Mrs. W. E. Clarkson's, 231 Second street.

WANTED—First-class cook and laundress. Best wages and references required. Call at Mrs. Ford Somerville avenue and 4th street, after 6 o'clock. 7-2-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West First St. 5-2-tf

WANTED—Board in private home, centrally located. F. H., 147 P. O. 5-2-tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very low rent to a small family. Inquire at 14 Somerset, corner Evening News. 12-1-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter can obtain it at 15 Somerset street. Pleasant rooms, in private residence, very desirably located. Five minutes to station. Address P. O. Box 625. 11-30-tf

Legal Notices.

DIVIDEND. First National Bank, Plainfield, Dec. 29, 1885. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent from the earnings of the current six months payable on and after the 10th of January, 1886. C. Cadmus, Cashier.

BANK ELECTION. First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 29, 1885. The annual election for seven Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1886, between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m. C. Cadmus, Cashier.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Isaac S. McBroom of the City of Plainfield, New Jersey, that all claims against his estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, his assignee, at his office, corner of Park avenue and Somerset street, Plainfield, New Jersey, within six months from this date or before the eleventh day of February next; the time limited by the court for him to receive the same, and that he will then proceed to a dividend of the assets, and make report to the said court. And further notified that a day is also appointed by said Isaac S. McBroom will be filed with the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the county of Union at the expiration of said time when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON, Assignee. Dated December 26th, 1885. 1-5

Special Notices.

GRACE CHURCH. The congregation of Grace Church will meet for Divine service on Sunday next in the Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Second and Fifth St. Service to commence at 11 o'clock a. m. Sunday School at 3 o'clock. Evening prayer at 7:30 p. m. 7-2

PROPOSALS FOR A CONTRACT to construct a frame building are wanted. Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Wilson Firethrock, 101 West Fifth street. 6-6

DR. R. TITSWORTH Desires to inform friends and patrons that he has removed his office into his new cottage No. 20 Dog Front, where he will be pleased to see you.

CAISON'S HOTEL FOR ONE WEEK. C. H. Caison, M. D., treats all cases of eczema erysipelas, barber's itch and skin diseases generally. Hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. 7-3

HOLIDAY GOODS at H. S. Bogue's.

GO TO PRICE'S FIRST for your boys' and girls' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 213 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 29-12th

CALL AND GET PRICES At the Plainfield Chimney just opened at the corner of West Front streets and Madison avenue. Chimney tops for sale. Also the shop formerly occupied by Cook, 1 room per pair, Collars, 2 cents. 29-12th

O. PETERSON, FLORIST, Pence street, opposite North avenue, near depot, has for sale a large stock of Roses and Flowers put up and filled with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are grown on the premises. 10-3-3m

TURPENTINE WARE at H. S. Bogue's.

SOURCE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the most artistic style at No. 816 E. Lincoln, Park, opposite North. 10-29-tf

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MUSIC. J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 10-29

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BABEL & JACQUES Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 21 West Front street, P. O. Box 1022, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Union county, and of any part of the state, and of the different corps sent to any part of the country. 10-29-tf

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, Office, 5 Park avenue, Plainfield. Gas used as a local anesthetic. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. J. H. CARMAN, Dentist. Somerset Street and Craig Place. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m. 2 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-17-3m

DR. ANDREW MANNING, 10 Park avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m. Office and other tel. 29 p. m. 12-11-3m

A. OAKLEY, Jr. Solicitor, &c., 40 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18-7

E. DUNHAM, Counselor at Law, Consul's Building, 206 Broadway, New York. Special attention given to Admiralty, Insurance, Shipping and Commercial matters. Agent for the Hamburg-American Packet Co. 9-23-tf

GEORGE C. CARPENTER, Counselor at Law. The reporting of legal cases a specialty. Office, 2 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 7-10

WILLIAM M. MANSON, Counselor at Law, will keep call and talk up on Saturday afternoons at his office, 2 Park avenue, Plainfield. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. 7-10

DR. A. W. ANDERSON, Office and residence, corner Front and Dudley streets. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m. 6-10

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Office and residence, 5 Park avenue, Plainfield. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays at office 4 to 5 p. m. 6-10

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1284.

ELOCUTION. Mr. Edmondson, late of Rhodes, class or private lessons for Terms, address Hon. Albert, P. O. Box 1284.

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Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 12.00 m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m.
Open for delivery until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m.
Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for each day for the current month to date of last year, as kept at Staller drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	17	8 a. m.	48
12 m.	27	12 m.	47
3 p. m.	27	9 p. m.	44

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1885	
Sunrise	7.24 a.m.	Sunrise	7.25 a.m.
Sun Sets	4.49 p.m.	Sun Sets	4.49 p.m.
Moon Rises	7.16 p.m.	Moon Rises	p.m.

Signal Office Prediction.

To-morrow it promises to be fair, with slowly rising temperature.

JOTTINGS.

—John Raymond at Music Hall to-night.

—The New Jersey Legislature will convene at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of January 12.

—Carey, the expressman, has ordered another Jumbo truck to meet the growing demands of his business.

—See the notice in our advertising columns of John T. Raymond and company's appearance to-night at Music Hall in "Col. Mulberry Sellers."

—The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will hold a prayer meeting in Reform Hall Friday, at 11 o'clock a. m. in connection with the organization of Miss Willard, the National President, to pray for the abolition of the liquor traffic.

—Mr. Simonson of New York recently advertised in THE NEWS having the address of forward answers. The address has disappeared, and we have a number of answers to be forwarded. Those knowing him here will furnish us the address.

—President-elect Begole in of the Common Council expects to announce his committees for the forthcoming special meeting next Monday, and proposes that there will be no want of care on his part to have them as efficient as those of the Council of 1885, who have left behind them a record of which they feel proud.

—An exchange offers the following very sensible advice: Boards of trade who advertise their county and public spirit and invest their capital in improving the town, invest good judgment to the end that no unreasonably exalted enterprise that brings business to the town, helps every individual who does the business of the property.

—A number of years ago New Jersey was noted as the State for quail hunting, but for the past few years the slaughter of the birds has set in strongly that they are very scarce. The New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society has been formed to look after matters in hand, and a bill will be reported in the next Legislature prohibiting the shooting of quail for three years.

—Engine Co. No. 1, have had erected in the tower a 6 foot sliding pole 2 1-3 inches in diameter and 25 feet long, for the use of firemen in going down. The pole is kept in the tower at night. The pole is fastened at the bottom in an iron socket, and at the top with iron braces and bolts. Four feet from the top is a ginger's funk specially and about eight feet from the floor of the engine. The pole comes up through the engine. The pole is over one inch thick.

—On Monday Sheriff Stiles levied on locomotive and tender No. 507 of the Pennsylvania railroad, to satisfy a judgment of $1,000 and interest and four thousand dollars obtained by the executors of the estate against the railroad for the killing of a horse belonging to Van Mose of Middlesex county some time ago. The suit was tried in this county, and the verdict was for the property obtained by the plaintiff. The damages awarded were not paid, however, and the levy was accordingly made. This caused the company to make very prompt settlement, and yesterday the levy was raised.

—The New York Independent aims the following sockdologer at the wealthy pennypatrols of the contribution box: "From a little child, and from the hands of the poor, a penny is not to be refused as the act of worship; but from the hands of an able-bodied man, a well-dressed woman, a carriage and horses, a gold watch, a gold headed cane, a gold watch, who has just thrown away the stub of a cigar or the butt of a cigarette, a penny is not to be the offering to the house of God and God's cause. Yet the disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ are the only class who contribute a penny on the Sabbath day to the worship and work of Christ in his city, and the ones who contribute many times more."

—Judge George Saydam of this city, yesterday made a decision at Elizabeth in the case of the Central Railroad of New Jersey against B. Bradbury et al. Suit was brought to foreclose a mortgage for $1,000,000, at 6 per cent. The defendants are the owners of the Elizabeth, Plainfield & Central Jersey railroad, which is now in the hands of a receiver. The question was whether the mortgage was a valid one. Judge Saydam decided that it was, and that the defendants had not taken the proper steps to secure a grant of the favor asked. He will be here next week to hear Mr. Mills' claims until only a few minutes previous to the sitting of the court. Yesterday the counsel for the defendants were Messrs. Jackson and Codington, and Mr. Marsh for the plaintiff.

Reports of City Officials.

A summary of the following reports submitted at the final meeting of the Plainfield Common Council of 1885, was published in THE NEWS of last Saturday evening. The reports are now published in full for the preservation of the record.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—During the past six months a great deal of labor has been put upon the streets of this city, at an expenditure of about $2,000 for labor alone, most of which will not be visible to the eye for several years. This was the case with the permanent improvements of the preceding portion of the year, when $6,000 or more was spent for work of a similar nature on other streets. Though the labor account for the whole twelve months is large, compared to the meagre outlay of former years, it is none too much for the interests of the city and the daily demands of the place. Since my last semi-annual report at your regular meeting in July, Seventh street has been macadamized from Park avenue to Central avenue, a distance of about 1,320 feet, thus completing permanent stone drives on the streets of that beautiful thoroughfare from Broadway on the northwest to Grant avenue on the southeast. The road-bed of Front street has been leveled and spread with cracked stone from Netherwood avenue to Richmond street, being one-half the length of a mile. This, with similar work performed on the same street west of Central avenue the fore part of the year, and macadamizing done on a previous date, makes a continuous stone surface on Front street for 2,200 feet, connecting at Plainfield avenue. The improvement should be extended to Evans, if not to the extreme southern limit of the city, as soon as possible. In the Spring and Fall, travel over the end of the other street in the place is very heavy, and the most favorable location of the road-bed, when one becomes considered only by using cracked stone instead of gravel. As Richmond street has already also been completed in the thorough macadamizing of old Cherry street, which was laid with wood pavement years ago. With this connecting block, one can drive entirely across the widest part of Plainfield, about two miles, on a stone road with comparatively few grades. The work of continuing the more thorough surface drainage of our graveled streets has been pushed forward with considerable success before cold weather, to that most of the gutters are now in good graded condition. Nearly all the old culverts at street crossings have been cleaned out and many that were buried out of sight and filled with debris and forgotten for several years, have been resurrected and re-opened; besides, several new ones have been put in, thus improving the general drainage. The money expended for this work under the direction of your Street Committee during the six months ending this week, has amounted to $2,923.63, which may be divided as follows: First Ward—Front, being part of $300; cost of spreading stone on East Front street from Richmond street to Farragut road, $300; grading Richmond street from Front to North avenue at intersection, $75, and one half the labor bill of re-paving old Cherry street, $150. Second Ward—Front, $300; from our Netherwood taxpayers, has received attention in response to Terrell road $72; Hebrides avenue and 7th street, $300; Park avenue, $25; Richmond street east of railroad, $50, making a total of $465. Third Ward has put a little expense the past half year. Only $125 have been spent between Seventh and Seventeenth streets, including at the intersections of the cross streets. The Fourth Ward has demanded and received more attention than any other. Seven hundred dollars have been laid out in labor as follows; $250 on Front street, a distance from Second street to Seventh street, a distance of 1,980 feet, never before graded, to carry off surface water; $150 on North avenue where the New street; $75 on Third street, below Liberty street; $25 on short Second street; $75 on Fifth street, $75 on Sixth street near the railroad, and $150 for the half expense of labor macadamizing old Cherry street, for Park avenue; the balance being the address of First Ward. On general work $225 have been expended in different parts of the City, not localized, such as cleaning out gutters, scraping roadbeds and taking up and relaying crosswalks. This statement does not include claims for cracked stone, clearing out receiving basins, street implements or repairs, nor the labor bills of work-men employed by me.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES E. MUHLEMAN.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

To the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Your Finance Committee respectfully submit the following report:—It is very gratifying to your Committee in this their annual report to be able to report the finances of the city to be in a most satisfactory condition and that your management of affairs during the past year has resulted in a condition for your successors much better than was left to you.

The expense of the city, chargeable to the General Fund have been $26,841.51. When the increased amount of money spent this year on improving the streets over that of last, is considered, the other expenses of the city have been of small increase. The differences in amounts of warrants left over from last year and those left over for your successors is too small for consideration and amounts in the General Fund to about $6,000, in both cases. The State and county tax of $8,000 is also promptly paid. Nothing from the Poor Fund was advanced to make the payments and only $1,000 from the General Fund as against $7,918.14 from both sources last year. The same tax last year was only $6,000 larger, and the payments to the county have left increased balances in both accounts for your successors.

Your Committee have found the vouchers of the City Treasurer and City Collector correct.

In the matter of collection of taxes we find there have been $6,300 more taxes collected during this year than last year, which is due to the increased levy of 1885. The amount of 1885 taxes collected this year is 77 per cent, exactly the same as that of 1884, and in comparison with 74 per cent. for 1883. From this regularity, it should be very safe to calculate in the future that at least 75 per cent of current year's tax will be paid in, before the year ends.

You will notice that no property has been sold for taxes that the delinquent amounts for the different years, with 1879 omitted, are coming quite low, and that the taxes of 1881, 1882 and 1883 are almost the same. The collection of the taxes of 1884 will be about 5 per cent of the tax levy it is very hard to collect.

We would earnestly recommend the procuring of assessment maps for the proper assessment of property and for facilitating in the collection of taxes. In the opinion of your Committee these maps are of absolute necessity.

GENERAL FUND ACCOUNT.

Balance Jan. 1, 1885	$ 6,370 76
Taxes	26,841 51
County and interest	1,000 00
Licenses	1,000 00
Interest, bond and mortgage	1,000 00
Advertising	1,000 00
Board of Health	1,000 00
Board of Health	1,000 00
Board of Health

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty Street, as follows:

For Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.45, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.53, 8.02, 8.35, 8.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.03, 1.21, 2.08, 2.32, 3.51, 4.30, 5.01, 6.02, 7.10, 8.40, 9.40, 11.20 p. m. On Sunday, 3.27, 5.01, 8.42, 10.34, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.31, 7.00, 7.35, 9.32 p. m.

Leave New York, Pier 1, Foot Liberty Street, at 4.00, 7.01, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 6.30, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. On Sunday, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 9.30, 10.00, p. m.

For Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.53, 8.02, 8.35, 8.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.03, 1.21, 2.08, 2.57, 3.51, 5.33, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.20 p. m. Sundays, 3.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.31, 7.00, 7.35, 9.32 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 1.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 5.05, 5.51, 7.30, 8.35, 9.35, 11.15, 12.15, 1.15, 2.30, 10.20, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 p. m. 4.10, 5.20, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

For Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.27, 11.23, 11.59 a. m., 2.05, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 5.31, 6.06, 6.38, 7.02, 7.28, 8.08, 8.17, 9.20, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.21, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.01, 6.40, 6.41, 8.10, 9.10, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.30p. m.

For Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.27 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 5.04, 6.38, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.55, 9.15 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.50 a. m.—For Easton, Belvidere, Washington and Manunka Chunk.

8.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Quicksand's Junction, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delhton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Quicksand's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.31 p. m.—For Easton, All ntown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.23 a. m., 3.51, 5.33 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) at 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10, 8.29, 10.10, 11.59 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04, 6.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.21, 5.17, 9.45 a. m., 5.17 p. m.

BAYRESIDE.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.35, 4.45, 6.45, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 3.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets at 5.10, 8.30, 9.40, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m., 1.54, 4.21, 6.24, 7.39 p. m. Sunday at 1.56, 5.00, 8.00 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passenger trains connect at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. GIBBONS, Supt.,
J. R. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

THE SENATE AT WORK.

MR. GRAY JINGLING THE DOLLARS OF THE DADDIES.

Not a Bondholder nor the Son of a Bondholder Attacks the Mormons—Mr. Teller on Polygamy—Other Actions Taken on the Morgan Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Reviewing the history of our coin legislation, the act of 1878, Mr. Gray said, was tentative. It was based upon the idea that it would shortly reach an international ratio with gold. It was the hope of all most of this international ratio that actuated many thoughtful men in voting for that bill. This hope has been disappointed; the object of the bill has been defeated and the dollar worth ninety-two cents instead of one hundred cents. Passionate invective on the part of silver men would not enhance the value of the silver dollar. The actions and recommendations of the president and secretary of the treasury on the silver question were right.

He (Mr. Gray) was not here to defend any one, but economic laws were always the same. He was not a bondholder, nor the son of a bondholder, but he was for paying the bondholders honest money. The true issue in the question was whether the true relation of gold and silver could be reached by the continuance of the present plan of silver coinage. That could not be done. Silver coinage had served a useful purpose as subsidiary coin, but as country desired a basis of silver coin alone, and if gold were supplanted by silver it would be silver basis. The gold standard had kept us in easy relations with the rest of the world. Bi-metallism could not be reached by any one country alone. The world long ago stopped her silver coinage, and should we, by continuing our present course, drive out of the country several hundred millions of gold coin? If we did so we should have contraction indeed.

The act of 1878 having failed to raise the value of silver, a persistence in four percent basis of silver coinage would bring us to a silver standard. We would be descending to the basis of an eighty-cent dollar, and then the people of the United States would, in fact, be selling its own debts. This would be a public misfortune, as evidencing a condition of public dishonesty, which, to say the least, was equally reprehensible with individual dishonesty. Many of those who favored the silver coinage were not in Mr. Gray's opinion, the solid conservative business men, but those of speculative turn. Its desire to see silver in circulation concurrently with gold, but the failure of the best efforts to get it into that condition was sufficient proof that our continued coinage would be of no avail in that direction. We were all embarked on the same great voyage—debtor and creditor—we were all in the same boat. We should therefore, honestly endeavor to adjust our differences, in order that the interests of all our people might be subserved. [Applause.]

This was Mr. Gray's first speech in the senate, and he was listened to with great attention. At the close of his remarks he received the congratulations of several of his senatorial friends.

Mr. McPherson followed on the same subject.

The United States treasury, he said, had become a vast and complicated machine. There were seven different factions in our circulating medium in the form of various kinds of notes. If postage were now suspended all over might be got to a proper relation with gold, and, in the opinion of the best authorities, in a very long time. We had a surplus in silver coinage beyond which it was dangerous to go.

All history taught that with a currency of a fluctuating value, as ours was tending to become, speculation was encouraged and money ran riot unchecked. The loss would always fall on the producers of our country, as the impartial world proved them cr ditors.

Mr. Beck inquired how much the purchasers of the bonds had paid for them.

Mr. McPherson replied that that made no difference. The government having laid out such representations, could not now ignore them. It could no: play fast and loose with its promises.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds the senate then took up the Utah bill, the pending question being on Mr. Hoar's motion to strike out that section that would disfranchise the women of Utah.

The amendment was rejected—yeas, 11; nays, 37.

The senators voting yea were Messrs. Aldrich, Blair, Brown, Call, Dawes, Dolph, Hoar, Mitchell (Oregon), Palmer, Stanford and Teller.

The section disfranchising the women remains, therefore, a part of the bill.

Mr. Van Wyck offered an amendment disfranchising the Mormon Utah officials. The duties of that body could, he said, be just as well performed by army officers at no extra expense to the government, and his amendment provided that the Mormon Utah officers should take the place of the commission. His amendment was rejected.

Mr. Teller, in the course of some general remarks, said he did not believe in polygamy, but he would say that if we had sent the right men to look after Utah, polygamy would not exist there now. We had sent men there who irritated and persecuted the people, and we by our persecution that we had kept polygamy alive. Religious enthusiasm had driven men for civilization, but we could not forget that two-thirds of the people of the world to-day believed in polygamy. The Great Britain had never put hands on the polygamists within its dominions. The Mormons had their limits, but he had not left Salt Lake City when a polygamist could be found within its limits. It could not be expected that men that had married wives thirty years ago would turn them off now, or no man's conscience and declare their children bastards. The bill under consideration, Mr. Teller believed, was the only hope. It was not severe. It should treat the polygamist practicing in Utah rather with a velvety hand. Men who did not believe in polygamy, he said, had by the action of the people of Utah been driven into a condition of opposition to the policy of the people of the United States. Mr. Edmunds insisted that there was anything else to look to, he simply after daily attempt to cut off the one man power existing among the people of Utah.

After further discussion the bill went over for a day. Mr. Edmunds giving notice that he would then ask the senate to "set it out" and bring the bill to a vote.

Mr. Hoar, from the committee on education and labor, reported favorably a bill to aid in the establishment of common schools, and at 5:30 p. m. the senate adjourned.

The Penalty is Death.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Mate George W. Brown of the brig G. R. Stillman, has pleaded guilty to the charge of having and killing a sailor on board the vessel on a voyage from Charleston, S. C., to Jamaica. He has not yet been sentenced. Brown and the cook are in jail awaiting action. Capt. Brockington, indicted on the same charge. The penalty attached to the crime is death.

He Had Red Hair.

A Girl Shocked by a Man who Had Such Locks.

CANISTEO, N. Y., Jan. 7.—A young lady of beauty and intelligence stepped from the Erie train here and inquired in a somewhat excited manner for a livery stable. Mr. Kenyon, of the Canisteo house, provided her with an outfit and sent his son along as driver. She went to Hartsville, near here, and on her return related her story. She said her home was Rollin, Mich., and that her name was Theda A. Strunsbury. Several months ago she received a letter from George Benjamin, of Hartsville, who said he had found her name on a pasteboard box cover in a car seat on the New York Central railway. He went on to correspond with her, and delighted with the romantic idea, she wrote him.

The letters became frequent and affectionate. He asked for her picture and got it, but from him she could get only a description, which was to the effect that he had dark hair, mustache and eyes, and a good looking face. They next became engaged and New Year's was set for the wedding. On that day the bridegroom failed to appear, but she went to Hartsville and found "George" was very low with typhoid fever and he was continually asking for "Theda." She hurried to his bedside at his sister's request, but on meeting him for the marriage would soon take place. On her arrival at his house she said she found that he had not been sick at all; that he had been visiting with his sister for the purpose of spotting and a shiftless fellow, with red hair, squint eyes and turn-up nose. The look of disappointment and broken-heartedness on the confiding girl's face, as she told her story, keenly feeling that she had been trifled with, was very pitiful.

A NIAGARA FLOOD.

The Business of Congress Hindered By Private Claims.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A New York representative said as the house, under the call of states, was pouring in Niagara-like, to the lobby hoppers: "There ought to be a great bin in front of the clerk's desk, into which members could drop their bills at any time without leaving the floor of the house, to have the titles read, and the bottom of the bin ought to be connected by a chute with the sewer beneath the Capitol."

A change of procedure unconditionally will have to be made if congress is to do any business. Three-fourths of the thousands of bills presented on bill days are private, individual claims. The majority of them ought not to go congress at all. The question is likely to be seriously discussed, at no distant day, whether some sort of tribunal ought not to be established to which all such claims, letting only such measures come to congress as are worthy of its consideration. The great mass of matter presented to congress does not come from cranks and jobbers. Their claims and schemes have just as much time accorded to them as honest measures of national importance.

Molders' Union Agitated.

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Volunteers Playing a Sharp Game.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—It has just come to light that large funds have been practised upon by Hosy and others here by volunteers who enrolled and deserted from the government for their services in the northwest. As soon as the men returned they commenced disposing of their land warrants, as soon as received. It is now found that in most cases the scrip was disposed of, but at a dozen cases, and of course many of the men have hardly visited the land at all. Some of the Sixty-fifth, it is said, has lost $5,000 in this way.

IRELAND'S WOES.

PERSONALITIES MORE INTERESTING THAN ABSTRACTIONS.

Not Only "Windy, Warm Hearted and Careless," but also "Shiftless, Impecunious and Vindictive—Parnell's Personal Ambitions.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—In representative has called to The Boston Globe as follows:

Personalities being more interesting than distractions to the average mental, the turn which the discussion of Irish affairs affords relief to a public tired of apparently endless arguments based on general political consideration. Ruskin's letter invited England statesmen to study the Irish character, and to fit a government to it. The eminent artist painted the Irish as witty, warm hearted and careless. Earl Grey takes up the challenge and proceeds to fill in the picture with ultra-Whig colors. He says the Irish are also shiftless, improvident and vindictive, and like children, they must be governed by authority—they hardly know what. And as children are apt to be tyrannical when they play the role of master, so, according to Earl Grey, the Parnellites, when they get home rule, would immediately begin to make life miserable for such of their fellow-countrymen as did not happen to be more loyal to home rule than he was for purely a government. The octogenarian earl's study of Irish character, therefore, leads him to favor a strong government. The Irish presently permit the disembodiment and entrust and administer Irish affairs in the interest of the United Kingdom. There is no doubt that this view meets the approval of the great majority of Englishmen. Ruskin did not help the Irish cause any by appealing for something congenial to the personal characteristics of the people. The Irish themselves are very well prepared to grant what they think is fair on general principles, but there is no concealing the fact that they do not admire the Irish character. "There ought to be a great bin in front of the clerk's desk, into which members could drop their bills at any time without leaving the floor of the house, to have the titles read, and the bottom of the bin ought to be connected by a chute with the sewer beneath the Capitol."

A change of procedure unconditionally will have to be made if congress is to do any business. Three-fourths of the thousands of bills presented on bill days are private, individual claims. The majority of them ought not to go congress at all. The question is likely to be seriously discussed, at no distant day, whether some sort of tribunal ought not to be established to which all such claims, letting only such measures come to congress as are worthy of its consideration. The great mass of matter presented to congress does not come from cranks and jobbers. Their claims and schemes have just as much time accorded to them as honest measures of national importance.

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Oriental Literature.

The Experiment of Publishing a Chinese Magazine.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A Chinese magazine will be started in this city in a few weeks by Mr. Charles, an intelligent young Chinaman, formerly assistant editor of The Chinese Advocate. One-half the magazine will be printed in Chinese and the other half in English. The English articles will be translations of the Chinese articles.

Most of the contributors of the new magazine will be Chinese students now studying at various colleges in the country. They will write on Chinese politics, literature and history, and on life and manners in China. Articles will be contributed by Chinese journalists and literary men in Canton and Pekin.

The editor, Mr. Charles, has spent seventeen years in the United States and speaks English fluently. He is very enthusiastic over his new literary enterprise and expects that it will be very successful.

Fifteen thousand copies of the first number of the magazine will be printed, and it is believed that the demand for it will be such that 50,000 copies will be required for the edition of the second number.

The magazine will be sent to China, Cuba, India and Australia as well as to all parts of the United States. The first subscription that is expected is San Francisco.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

A Colored Barber Sued for Not Shaving a Man of His Race.

MASHILLON, O., Jan. 7.—The preliminary steps were taken here in an action under a statute of the state framed in accordance with the provisions of the civil rights bill, which, so far as known, is the first suit brought in Ohio under the law, and which will probably result in testing the constitutionality of the act. The defendant is John Fields, the colored barber of this city, and he was arraigned before Justice Frantz for refusing to cut the hair of Albert Grant, a young man of his own race. Two white gentlemen have moved into an elegant new shop in the Conrad house, and the o of his own color whom he had formerly shaved were made to understand that he did not want their patronage any longer, fearing, that their presence would drive away his profitable white customers. This step led to the arraying of almost the entire colored population against him, and the action is an outgrowth of the bitter feeling engendered. No defense was entered upon and the justice sent the case to the probate court. Fields proposes to test the validity of the law thoroughly.

Sale of Wabash Property.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—The receiver and all parties interested in the Wabash case have agreed upon the form of the decree, and submitted the same to the United States court. Judges Treat and Brewer, of the United States circuit court, announced their conclusions on the form of the decree of foreclosure and sale of the Wabash property. The chief feature of the decree is that the receiver shall remain in possession of the property, the title only passing to the purchasers at the sale. Under the scheme of reorganization the consolidated trust and general mortgage bondholders the road will be purchased by them, the receivers remaining in possession until all the various interests have been disposed of.

The Miners' National Federation.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 7.—A call has been issued by the executive board of the Miners' National federation for a joint meeting of representatives of miners of Ohio, western Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois, to be held at Columbus, O., on Thursday, Feb. 25. The miners of the Kanawha, Youghiogheny, Monongahela and all the works in Ohio have also been invited to send representatives to meet at the same time and place, with a view of organizing the competing railroad and river miners into districts. Virginia, Kentucky, West Virginia, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Colorado are also advised to hold a joint convention as soon as possible.

Revising Pension Rolls.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The committee of special examiners, under orders from the pension office, to examine the pension rolls of the New York agency, has submitted its report. Four hundred and eighty-nine names are recommended to be dropped from the rolls, on account of death or removal or other causes. In twenty-nine cases further investigation will be had. In 111 cases the whereabouts of pensioners could not be ascertained; in such cases full identification is required before payment is made. An order has been issued in accordance with the recommendation of the committee.

A Bill to Prevent Timber Depredations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The president has transmitted to congress a draft of a bill formulated by the commissioner of Indian affairs, intended to protect timber on Indian lands from spoliation. In his letter of transmittal the president says the matter is important and is commended to the early attention of congress. The bill proposes to amend section 2,461 of the revised statutes, relating to timber depredations on reserved lands, so as to include Indian reservations or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe of Indians under authority of the United States.

A New Professor at Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 7.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the trustees of Cornell university, Dr. Jacob Schurman was appointed to the new professorship of ethics and philosophy, which Henry W. Sage has, in memory of his deceased wife, endowed with $50,000. Mr. Sage says the endowment he will provide a residence, to cost $10,000. At present Dr. Schurman is professor of ethics and philosophy in Dalhousie college, Halifax, N. S. He graduated with Cornell university will begin with the new college year.

Longer Sessions Required.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Among the bills introduced in the senate was one by Mr. Hoar to fix the time for the meeting of congress. It fixes the time for the meeting of congress in 1886 and every second year thereafter on the first Monday in October, and in 1887 and in every second year thereafter on the second Monday in November. Mr. Hoar in introducing the bill said it must be considered that the business of the country is increasing and that longer sessions of congress are necessary.

A Clergyman Sentenced.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 7.—A colored minister by the name of Campbell was found guilty of solemnizing a marriage between Mrs. Mary English (white) and Alfonso Van Gilder (colored) and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the county jail by Judge Pike, of the common pleas court.

Consuls Recognized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The president has recognized Jose Lamarche as consul of the Dominican republic, at New York; Edmondo Vogel, consul of the republic of Venezuela, at Baltimore; and Fernando Carbo Valentine, consul general of Guatemala, at New York.

GENTS'
Silk Handkerchiefs,
LINEN
HANDKERCHIEFS,
TIES,
Scarfs Mufflers
KID GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
HALF HOSE.
Collars, Cuffs, Scarf Pins,
Sleeve Buttons,
All at our Usual Low Prices.
EDSALL'S.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

Holiday, Birthday and Wedding
GIFTS
AT SWAIN'S
32 West Front Street.
18 West Front Street.

FOR BARGAINS!
A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.00
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $36
Eight Pieces.
OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $8
A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

FREE OF COST.
Call at the store and get a Sample Bottle of KEMP'S BALSAM, for the throat and lungs. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large size 50c. and $1. Respectfully, R. J. SHAW, 3 East Front street.

WILLIAM BARTHMAN,
Manufacturing Jeweler,
174 Broadway, Cor. Maiden Lane,
Directly opposite Cortlandt street,
NEW YORK
(Established 1873.)
Will Retail during December a First-Class Line of
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

H. S. BARNES,
CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO HIS
'Carefully Selected Stock'
FOR
Holiday Goods
WHICH HE IS SELLING AT
STRICTLY
NEW YORK PRICES,
17 and 19 Front Street, East.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Linen-ing is all its branches,
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Orders or Check Promptly Attended to.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Lang's, 4 East avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 202. [illegible]

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in matters of the trade. We know the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

E. C MULFORD
Real Estate Broker
and
Fire Insurance.
Office 35 and 37. Opp. R. R. Station,
Plainfield, N. J.
REPRESENTING
The North American Insurance Co. of Phila.,
Phenix Insurance Co., of London
P. O. Box 95.
RESIDENCE, NO. 69 EAST FIFTH STREET,
Office Hours, 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
JOHN WILSON.
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

Go To F. C. GREEN,
(Successor to GREEN & CO.)
18 West Front Street.
FOR BARGAINS!
A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.00
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $36
Eight Pieces.
OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $8
A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
61 West Front Street.

Electric Fire Alarm
Plainfield Burglar Alarm, Illustrated and most Electric Call Bell Company.
Electric Fire Alarm Supplies, Electric Burglar Alarms, Electric Call Bells.
Electricity Thoroughly as connected with the very best electrical appliances for fire or light is guaranteed to be perfect in every respect. Estimates cheerfully given. All work that we do is guaranteed, and will satisfy when the fire is going out, or REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,
144 Broadway, Liberty Street, New York. 48
P. O. Box 1588, Plainfield, N. J.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults and all underground drains. Also for removing night soil and ashes. Orders left with D. W. Lawrence, at the store of Lawrence & Co., 5 East Front street, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call No. 20.

TO AVOID TAXATION

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND WEST SHORE

Proposing to Repeal Such Laws as Stand in the Way of Their Westbound Terminal Facilities—A Novel Scheme.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—It would seem from what can be learned of the matter that the New York Central Railroad company in its gobble of the West Shore line is making an earnest and decided effort to swallow that road at the expense of the people. The Hudson Termina company, which owns the big depot, ferry franchises and steerage buildings where the West Shore railroad ends at Weehawken, enjoys peculiar privileges. Under the general railroad law it pays only one half of 1 per cent. to the state as tax and leases only from legislature to legislature. Other railroad laws on the statute book declare that any railroad organized under the laws of New Jersey may lawfully merge and consolidate with any foreign corporation, provided a continuous line or lines is formed; *provided further, that the plan of consolidation* is presented to the legislature and its consent obtained; and still further provided, that no company claiming contract with the state on the subject of taxation shall so consolidate unless it surrenders such contract.

Hidden away in a corner of a Jersey City paper for nearly thirty days, as required by New Jersey law, little advertisements have been found setting forth to the people that application will be made to the legislature for the repeal of these very laws. Taking the view that this legislation would be for the especial benefit of New York Central, then it reveals itself to the people in this guise: The laws repeals, New York Central could merge with West Shore and the Terminal company, doing so, it would lay the plan for consolidation before the legislature, still hold the taxation contract from the state, pay only one-half of one per cent. taxes to the commonwealth, and be absolutely free from local taxation. *Such a scheme, however, then if there is a merger between New York Central, West Shore and the terminal companies, the plan of consolidation must be laid before the legislature and its consent secured.* But of much more interest is the fact that the taxation contract would have to be surrendered, the property would then be liable to taxation by the state as individual property is assessed, and the local authorities could come in with their bill of lapse, the same as any other citizen.

At all events the impression is general that there is a colored man somewhere in the fence.

Our Navy and Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The house committee on ordnance will have its report ready soon. Mr. Hewitt has written the minority part of it. It will say that all the heavy guns needed for our fortifications can be made in this country, and that guns of six-ton caliber can soon be turned out here in any number required.

As to the proposed fleet of thirty war vessels, the committee finds that ten vessels will be required for their construction and equipment. The first vessel cannot be completed in less than three years, and the second in five. And after that first vessel can be pushed rapidly. Many of the tools required will have to be purchased in Europe. The report is said to favor the League Island navy yard as the best place for building the vessels.

Burmah Not Harmonious.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Rangoon correspondent at Mandalay telegraphs that 10,000 rebels are scouring the country within a radius of twenty miles of the capital, and that they threaten to attack the town. Fears of an emeute are felt, owing to the great reduction of the British force at Mandalay by the withdrawal of troops for the exception to Bhamo. The latter force is in the midst of the rebel forces. He has ministers, issues decrees, collects taxes, and claims to be king of Burmah.

What the Tobacco Men Want.

BUFFALO, Jan. 7.—The Tobacco Growers association, in interest conference, have agreed upon three propositions. First, to ask congress to levy a proper duty upon a whole bale of tobacco, not exempting any part in the bale. Second, to cause the duty of unmanufactured tobacco to be fixed at $1.50, and stamped at $2. Third, that the standard of taxation shall be upon wrappers.

Judgments Against a Senator.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 7.—Judgments were taken in the United States circuit court against United States Senator Dwight M. Sabin, for an aggregate sum of over $50,000. The claims were all for money due on promissory notes drawn by the North Western Car and Manufacturing company, Seymour, Sabin & Co., or D. M. Sabin, or indorsed by Sabin for other parties.

A Severe Cold Wave Coming.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—There is a severe cold wave in Montana, moving slowly southeasterly, which will overspread the Missouri valley during the day and the Mississippi valley during the night, and continue during Friday. And very severe gulf storm during Thursday night, with a northerly, causing severe frosts in Louisiana and Texas on Friday morning.

Charged With Embezzlement.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—John T. Wood, treasurer of the Union Stone company from 1869 to 1883, and its president during the following year, and more recently business manager for several years of the New England Institute fair, was arrested, charged with having embezzled $7,441.39 from George I. Young, representing the Union Stone company.

Tailing Ninety Feet.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 7.—A carpenter named William Coleman fell from the Union school tower at Carthage, at a height of ninety feet. The fall was somewhat broken by his first striking the eaves of the building forty feet below. He struck the ground feet first, breaking both ankles and sustaining internal injuries which will doubtless prove fatal.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Standard Oil company at Cleveland has $25,000 by fire in a tank.

The threatened strike on the New York elevated roads is about adjusted.

J. H. Barrett succeeds H. O. Hill as superintendent of the eastern division of the Erie railroad.

Unusual freshets are reported from all over the country, and much damage has been done.

The speaker of the house will not announce the committees until the call of states for bills is concluded.

A very active effort for consolidation is being made in organizations throughout the country, and strikes are few and rumors of strikes on every hand.

Henry Ward Beecher has joined with many other Brooklynites in an appeal to Gov. Hill to commute the death sentence of Gedney, a Brooklyn murderer, sentenced to be hung on the 23d inst.

DYNAMITERS IN COURT.

Parsing State's Evidence and Telling His Story.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—The first star dynamiters, Pinkerton, Keenan, Witters, Burns and Withrow were placed on trial here today. Withrow surprised the others by turning state's evidence, whereupon the attorney for the defendants objected to his testimony on the ground that a criminal charge was then resting against him. Upon this objection the state solicitor filed a new charge against Withrow. He took the stand and told all he knew about the conspiracy. The court room was crowded with friends of the defendants, and they were loud in their denunciations as Withrow began to give evidence against his comrades. He described the meeting which the five dynamiters had held, and told how they had drawn a check on Pinkerton, then the treasurer of Cleveland assembly, Knights of Labor, for $30. This amount they turned over to Withrow, as the latter had said that he knew parties in Louisville from whom he could procure the dynamite. Withers went there, got the dynamite sticks, and returned to St. Louis with them. Witters said that after Wittiers' return from Louisville he met him often. Withers told him how he had blown up the cars. He always put the dynamite stick in his hat, placed the stick on the track, picked up his hat, and then touched the stick off; he said that two or three times premature explosions had occurred, and once he thought the force of the explosion would shake all the teeth out of his head. Witness went into details and told everything the conspirators had done from the time they entered into the conspiracy up to the time they were arrested.

A DOCTOR DEMENTED.

Hotel and Surgical Instruments Burned Turned His Mind.

PEEK YAN, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Dr. Henry S. Dimock, a lead ng physician of Yates county, and for some years medical adviser at the Crystal Springs sanitarium, who has shown symptoms of insanity since the burning of the hotel at Crystal Springs, has become a raving maniac and been taken to the Willard asylum. When the hotel was burned on Dec 20 he was at his father's house in Pulteney, Ontario county. By the fire the *doctor lost all his furniture and surgical instruments.* The telegram to him telling of the fire made him frantic. In a few days he had left his father's and began a wild search about the country, saying he must find the man who set the hotel on fire.

The other day he stole a horse and buggy of Mr. Benson Smith at Cryder, drove furiously over bad roads thirteen miles to this place, jumped out of the buggy at the Benham house and let the horse go. He then went to a stableer's, told him he was a Pinkerton detective, and got a suit of clothes, and became wild with rage when told that he must pay for them before taking them away. He had gone to bed, and has been one of the most honorable and highly esteemed physicians in this vicinity.

Outlook for Peach Growers.

MARLBORO GH, N. Y., Jan. 7.—On Jan 2d last nearly or all the peach buds in southern Ulster were killed by the severe cold weather of that day. The buds on all the trees thus far are secure, but should the mild weather of the past few days be renewed, no doubt they will be forced out, and then if the cold weather follows, fruit growers may again be caught. Many fruit growers are of the opinion, however, that the ground became frozen so hard before any growth was made this year that the late warm weather has done no harm. The fruit growers about here are losing confidence in peach culture, and many of them should it be a good yield next season the growing of this fruit will be abandoned, as the ground occupied by the trees is too valuable to be incumbered by trees that yield nothing to the tiller.

The Dolphin to be Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—It is understood that Secretary Whitney is entirely satisfied with the swiftness of the Dolphin, as shown in her recent trial trip, and will formally accept the vessel as soon as certain preliminaries can be arranged. It is not thought necessary to have another sea trial.

To Suppress Hostile Indians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Delegate Joseph of New Mexico, introduced a bill to provide for the organization of a regiment of volunteers in New Mexico and Arizona for the purpose of suppressing outrages on settlers committed by hostile Indians.

The Pope in Good Health.

ROME, Jan. 7.—It is learned on the highest authority that there is no truth in the alarmist reports which have been put in circulation regarding the health of Pope Leo. It is officially announced that his holiness is in perfect health.

Great Snow Storm in England.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A severe snow storm has prevailed throughout England during the past eight hours. Railroad traffic is greatly impeded and many telegraph wires are broken. The snow greatly interferes with travel in London.

The Maryland Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 7.—The Maryland legislature met yesterday. Edwin Warfield, of Cecil county, was chosen president of the senate, and Joseph B. Seth, of Talbot county, was elected speaker of the house of delegates.

Superintendent of Massachusetts Hospital Dead.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Dr. James H. Whittemore, superintendent of the Massachusetts general hospital, died of malignant consumption, primarily caused by blood poisoning. His age was 46 years.

Court Martialed for Rioting.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 7.—A court martial has been ordered for the trial of Naval Cadet Glenwaters, of Georgia, a member of the second class, charged with having Naval Cadet Lewis Driggs of the fourth class.

Devastated by Religion.

DANVILLE, Ills., Jan. 7.—George Allen, aged 32; Heber Allen, aged 34; their sister, Mary Allen, aged 24, and their mother, aged 60, have become insane on the subject of religion. They were all converted at a recent revival.

Weston Losing Ground.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 7.—In the walking match Weston made 42 miles 2 laps, and O'Leary 47 miles 9 laps. The score at the close stood: O'Leary, 1,347 miles 13 laps; Weston, 1,236 miles 14 laps.

Football at Harvard.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—The faculty of Harvard college, being assured that the game of football has been much improved during the past season, has withdrawn its prohibition of Jan. 6, 1885.

Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—For Friday—Fair, colder weather is indicated for New England; fair, slightly warmer weather for those on the Atlantic states and the lower lake region.

AFTER APPOMATTOX.

THE ONE DOMINANT THOUGHT OF SOUTHERN SOLDIERS.

A Train Which Contained the Confederate Treasury and the Whole Government—How Insubordination Was Summarily Quelled.

[N. Y. Sun.]

Danville was the first town I reached after the surrender, and rumors had already reached it of the end of things. There were a few who were loud in their assertion that the government could hold out still, but there was none sure sign that those in authority there had no hope—this men were breaking into the commissary stores and government warehouses, and no effort was made to stop them. Only a train of two coaches and a baggage car at the depot, headed south, I thought it would be a good opportunity to get a ride. A number of boys about the size of beer kegs, and strongly hooped, stood on the platform, and four men were with much effort loading them in the car.

It was the Confederate treasury and the contents of the Richmond bank vaults.

Stepping on the platform of one of the coaches, a man stepped out at the door with a whispered, "Mr. Davis in dar."

Not only did that train contain the Confederate treasury, but the whole government—president, cabinet, archives, everything.

THE ONE DOMINANT FEELING.

So I started southward and homeward afoot, the railroad with its throngs of men, all moving in the same direction, and no one could have told from any word or act of theirs that they were soldiers of a defeated army. Save for the fact that there was no exultation, there was no dejection; the one dominant thought and feeling was, "The war is ended, we are going home," which I had not heard for years before, and had not even heard from in three years. I caught a freight train on the road and rode into Greensboro, N. C., an almost unfinished town of shacks then.

Getting into a car of a train on a side track to sleep, I found it loaded with blankets, and the sun was high up when I awoke. The first thing that greeted my sleepy eyes next morning was this: In the shallow dry ditch not five yards away stood Gen. Beauregard, sparring for a cup of coffee to an officer seated on an empty box. He held a cup of coffee in one hand, and gesticulated slowly and earnestly with the other.

Some little distance from this group, on a low hill, stood a very small one-story house. It was Johnston's headquarters. On the opposite side of the train were a number of small fires, at which men were cooking, eating, or sleeping. Some genius discovered that part of the train was loaded with powder, and in a short time barrels were rolled or thrown out, the heads knocked in, and canteens and bottles were filled to carry home. Out of mere wantonness, barrels of cannon powder were upset, and lay in heaps near the fires. Remonstrance and warning were received with jeers and ridicule; so I got out of my car on the other side, and *additional cars of Gen. Beauregard's staff.* I had scarcely got to the end of the train, when a pile of the loose powder went off, and, fortunately, only one pile. The only damage was the literal skinning of three or four men.

QUELLING INSUBORDINATION.

There were immense quantities of army supplies stored here, and many of the sick and disabled desirous of helping themselves. A company of cavalry broke into a house where some fine uniform cloth was stored. The guard gave the alarm, and an infantry force was doubly quicked to the spot, forming up just as the cavalry were riding away. There was a quick command to halt, a hurry, a single shot, a volley, pale, shots, flying horsemen, some dead men lying in the street, and the dangay of an army was over.

And the two men came riding slowly down the street, one in civilian's clothes, the other in full general's uniform. They were Jefferson Davis and Joseph E. Johnston.

The latter person seemed calm and unmoved, but I shall never forget the agony of grief expressed in Mr. Davis' face. He seemed as if he was about to weep as he looked at the fallen men. This event repressed the turbulent spirit that seemed increasing, and all was quiet. Many the liquor was seized and destroyed, rations given to all, cloth doled out slowly, all honorably and openly, and in a small amount in specie, camps were formed, and all precautions taken to prevent tumult and disorder.

At last a train was ordered south, and as many as could squeeze into the wretched box-cars got a ride as far as Charlottesville. Just before we left a rumor was current that Mosby had shot President Lincoln; this was the first news of the assassination.

THE PRECIOUS KEGS AGAIN.

Onward again; no loitering now. Onward, from Gaylord's train! too dark to see the cross-ties. Then down in the corner to sleep, "and up and on again, through North Carolina into Abbeville, S. C., where the railroad stopped. For a few yards from the end stood what appeared to be the same baggage car I had seen in Danville, and in it was stored the same precious cargo. There was in charge of Maj. Sloane, and although only a single sentinel was on guard, still it was evident that there was some anxiety, for two or three of the many days a cordon of cavalry suddenly encircled the car, and the precious kegs were hastily loaded on six wagons and moved rapidly away, only to return again in the same mysterious manner.

I delayed awhile at this place, feeling sure that either our own men or the Federals would seize the money. Mr. Davis and his cabinet were here with a guard of Mississippi cavalry, a detachment of naval fades, and a heterogeneous mass of volunteers. Several of the latter were told off that there would be a scramble for the money as soon as it became certain that it could not be saved from capture; and a part of it did go that way.

The night before they left to march into the hands of the Federals, the specie guard was suddenly increased to about fifty men. At about 9 o'clock, while talking to one of them, he left me, and I saw him walk down the street from the town, and, being challenged, informed the sentry that he was Gen. Breckinridge, secretary of war.

"Ah, general, I am glad to see you," also a Kentuckian, "there's no Confederacy now, and no war department, and my orders are stricter."

That night Breckinridge left Mr. Davis' party, made his way to Florida, and escaped from the country. J. P. Benjamin left at about the same time. I believe, and next morning the government had disappeared—cavalry, marines, specie, and all—much to the disappointment of a number of men in the village, who were discussing the propriety of asking payment of the treasury. And indeed there was room for discussion, which prevented any respect and sympathy for the ruined Confederate president.

MINING FOR VALUABLE TIMBER.

An Underground Forest of Cedar in New Jersey, Perfectly Preserved.

[Cape May Letter.]

Dennisville, Cape May county, N. J., is reached by stage. The village is hidden away in the pines. Around it are a number of small but good farms. Twelve hundred soul- culture its seclusion as I quiet. No one can tell how long the town has existed; the old inhabitants say it was always old.

It was a prosperous town during the Revolutionary war and after. Hundreds of American ships were built on Dennis creek, which flows through it. Its thriftiness is now a reminder of those days. During the "make shift." They keep up the appearance of respectability by a liberal use of whitewash. Nearly every house in the place has been enameled with lime, while the barns and fences do not relieve the monotony. Mining out logs has been the occasional industry of the place ever since Dennisville stated. Several thousand acres of swamp land follows the course of Dennis creek, beneath whose vegetable deposit are buried immense beds of timber. Giant cedar trees, laid low by winds a thousand years ago, are mined out, and the aromatic wood is valuable for shingles and cooper's ware.

The manner in which these logs are secured has not its parallel in mining operations. A long spear is used to locate the logs, which are usually several feet under the surface. After the trunk has been probed the miner can tell how much of it is sound. The deposit is removed and the solid part is severed by sawing. The excavation is gradually filled with water, and the moment the log is released from the bottom it floats to the top with the lightness of cork. In coming up the log will turn over, always coming bottom up. Frequently logs have been examined that have been fifty feet long and four in diameter, giants that were fit to keep company with the holy brotherhood of Lebanon. The average log goes from twelve to fifteen feet in length. Some of the miners immediately tear off the outer bark and smell the dry and aromatic log. The odor indicates its possible age, and few can tell whether it has blown down by the wind or *fell front age.*

The only wood buried here is the white cedar. Thuja Sparsadalis. It is the most valuable timber in North America. It is fine grained, easily split and strongly aromatic. It is used for frames of buildings and especially for shingles. Its charcoal is valuable for gunpowder, and fine lampblack can be made from its smoke. The years that it has lain underground has improved its weight and quality. When exposed to the air the fibers become tough and the wood hard. The venerable-looking proprietor of the Gaitzmer house will tell you his shingles have been on the old inn for fifty years, and they are harder to-day than when they were tacked on the rafters. Specimen of new cedar, that were not exposed half an hour, had to be long soaked.

The old men of Dennisville shake their heads when you ask them how many years ago it was when the buried cedars nodded to the forest. The oldest dweller will tell you it was when Solomon was praising the cedars of Lebanon to Queen Sheba. The age of these buried trees has caused much speculation, and it is given by several authorities of national repute that the trees must have grown many thousand years ago. In the forestry report for 1877 many authorities are quoted, and they agree in the matter of time.

Editor Pulitzer's Introduction.

[Washington Herald.]

I was told a good story by one of the leading Democrats of Missouri, who is on the other side. This office holder was a delegate to the Chicago convention that nominated President Cleveland. Joseph Pulitzer, the editor and proprietor of the New York World, was also a delegate. The official here had never met Mr. Pulitzer before, and was particularly struck by the New York editor's peculiar appearance and look. After they had been introduced my friend, failing to catch the pronunciation of Mr. Pulitzer's name said:

"Excuse me, sir, but I failed to catch the pronunciation of your name."

Putting his long nose very close up to my friend's face, Mr. Pulitzer said:

"Pull-it-sir?"

"I never was so tempted to tweak a man's nose in my life as I was that moment," said the office holder to me. I controlled myself, and let the editor labor under the impression "—e had amused me."

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Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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Rates reasonable, weekly or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blumm, Prop.

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thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. New ones built and old ones repaired. Soddingwork done. Orders left at Plainfield Meat Market promptly attended to. Also Barry's Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

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DEATH OF THE CHOCTAW.

[John Boyle O'Reilly.]

Bizen, a Choctaw, was a man of mark,
Had killed a soldier in a drunken brawl,
Tried and condemned, the rough boards
ours their rage,
And watch him stride in freedom from
the hall.

"Return on Friday, to be shot to death!"
So ran the sentence—it was Monday
night.
The chief's manly comrades drew a wee
pleasant breath;
Their all night long the gambling fires
were bright.

The days sped slowly, but the Friday came.
And round the miners to the shooting
ground;
They chose six riflemen of deadly aim.
Abi with low voices sat and lowered
around.

"He will not come." "He's not a fool." "Too men
Who set the savage free must free the
band."
A Choctaw brave smiled bitterly, and then
Smiled proudly with raised head, as
each came.

Silent and stern—a woman at his heels;
He motions to the brave, who stays her
tread.
Next minute—flame the guns; the woman
reels;
And drops without a moan—Bizen is
dead.

THE SECRET OF RUSSIA'S STRENGTH.

The Courage of the Private Soldiers and the Recklessness of the Generals.

[Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.]

"There are two things that make the respect Russia, and regard her as a formidable power," said to me the other day one of the most distinguished of English journalists, "viz.: the battle of Zorndorf, fought by Frederick the Great on the one side and Fermor on the other, on Aug. 26, 1758, the Russians, after losing 24,000 men out of a total of 50,000, refused either to yield or retreat, and bivouacked on the battle-field. The perfect discipline of the Balkans during the late war with Turkey, they sacrificed a third of their entire army, not in fight, but on the march—march in the depth of winter, in the wretched clothing undergoing hardships hardly less terrible than were experienced by their fathers in the pursuit of of Napoleon's army after the burning of Moscow.

These two incidents reveal the secret of Russia's military strength, which consists in the courage of the private soldier, of her private soldiers and the recklessness with which Russian generals sacrifice the lives of their men. Brave, patient, hardy, and docile, the muzjik, if he were better instructed and had a little more dash, would probably make the best soldier in the world. As it is, he makes one of the best. Though he gets no pay, lives on coarse black bread, is beaten unmercifully by his officers, and during a campaign has often neither shoe to his foot nor coat to his back, he fights like a hero and is like a saint.

"How is it," I asked Stepniak one day—"how is it that Russian soldiers, ignorant, ill-used, and badly fed as they are, fight so well?" "Because they are so unhappy," was the prompt answer; "their lot is so wretched that they do not want to live." As Stepniak himself and she was kind and unsurpassingly amiable to the end. Some of specially discerning ... ought she showed a tenderness ...ered in the maimed and battle worn soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic than in all the fine personages of the specially company.

The president was in black, even to the cravat. His coat was a Prince Albert, and he wore no flower on his lapel. His secretaries were similarly attired. He wore also his usual unstarched serenity of manner.

HANDSHAKING.

and when it came to handshaking he threw all preceding presidents into the shade. This feature of the carrousel of the day was rushed through at the rate of thirty-four persons to the minute, aggregating 6,000 persons during the reception. Nothing shakes like this machine accomplished before. Gen. Grant once shook twenty-eight hands a minute for half an hour, which is the fastest time record ever made until the late New Year's.

The secretary of war entered with Mrs. Manning, the secretary of the treasury with Mrs. Whitney, the secretary of the navy with Mrs. Vilas, and the postmaster general with Miss Bayard. Mrs. Lamont, Misses Nannie and Florence Bayard, Miss Vilas, and two Misses Tilden, nieces of Samuel J. Tilden, and Miss Andrews, of Baltimore, entered the room in pairs and were scattered through the front half of the parlor. Between them and the receiving line were the cabinet officers.

The receiving ladies were attired in evening dress en train while all the ladies who called, even the wives of foreign ministers, wore short visiting dresses, with bonnets to match.

Newspaper correspondents, men and women, were plentiful. They gathered about Col. Lamont in the east parlor, where he was carefully coached to vary the work of doing reception duties.

RECEIVING THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

Fewer diplomats than usual graced the reception, because most of them are absent from the city. The number was large enough, however, to assert the atmosphere heavily with cologne and lavender for hours. Their court suits, so seldom aired in our courtless republic, always diffuse an odor of cedar chests and moth-balls applied to them. The envoys of Great Britain, Belgium, China, Austria, Mexico, Russia, France, Switzerland, Turkey, Spain, Peru, the Netherlands, Ecuador, Germany, Japan, the United States of Colombia, Hawaii, Sweden, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Denmark and Venezuela were represented, the latter by Minister Mendoza, and in every one of the ministers' absences from the city by their attaches, all in full court dress, of course.

During the diplomatic part of the ceremony Col. White, of the engineer corps, stood between the president and Miss Cleveland, and Secretary Bayard on the left of the president to introduce to him the members of the diplomatic corps. They entered from the red parlor, the Portuguese minister at the head. Col. White repeated the introductions to Miss Cleveland. She and the other ladies to whom Minister Lando with the chief, and bowed to their secretaries and attaches, except where personally acquainted with the latter.

After the diplomatic corps had passed, Col. White took Secretary Bayard's place and introduced all the other official classes to the president, while Lieut. Duvall, of the army, made the introductions to Miss Cleveland.

Then came in turn, members of the supreme court and court of claims, the senators and representatives, the army officers, the naval officers, the Mexican veterans' society, numbering sixty, the Oldest Inhabitants, numbering fifty, the Grand Army of the Republic delegations, a thousand in all. They entered through the west gates at the avenue; many colored men, some of them crippled, were in this organization. Then the gates were opened to the general public, and their mass was legion. They extended in a solid mass, from the eastern gate far down the avenue, filling the middle of the street. Perfect order prevailed, and the reception was carried off without a hair or disagreeable feature.

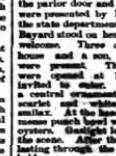
Secretary Bayard, with his wife, left the executive mansion early, preceding to their house on the grounds that had invited to the reception and breakfast to the Diplomatic corps at their home on Highland Terrace. Shortly after 12 o'clock the guests began arriving in a body. Miss Bayard stood just within the parlor door and welcomed them as they were presented by Mr. Sevellon Brown, of Baltimore, her betrothed. Outside and Mrs. Bayard stood on her left and repeated the welcome. Three other daughters of the house and a son, a student at Yale, were also present. From 12 to 2 o'clock were opened at 12:30 and the guests invited to enter. The table contained a centre piece, a round cushion of scarlet and white flowers in a bed of smilax. At the head of the table, an immense pyramid of red and green and oysters. Gaslight lent its enchantment to the scene. After the breakfast, a reception, lasting through the day and evening, was held.

JANET ELDER.

A Founder of the Atlantic Steamship Lines.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—It was a surprise to many who deplore the fact of American ownership in ocean steamers to find that Stephen Barker Guion, who died recently, was not only a native of this city, but descended from one of the oldest Knickerbocker families, his ancestors having settled here in 1600. Mr. Guion was born in New York sixty-five years ago. In 1842 he joined with John S. Williams, the son of an old sea captain, in forming the Williams and Guion line of fast sailing packets between New York and Liverpool. The line was known as the "Black Star line," and became celebrated for the speed of its clipper ships. In fact, it was the pride of the shipping interests. When steam was introduced the firm still clung to their sailing vessels until 1866, when they built their first steamship, the Manhattan, which cost $400,000. This was followed by a fleet of seven vessels, bearing the name of the line. In 1869 Mr. Guion took charge of the Liverpool branch of the firm. He became a British subject, and so popular that he was offered the mayoralty of Liverpool by the people, both of which he declined. He was a bachelor, and noted for his charity, particularly to needy Americans, none of whom, if worthy, he ever turned away. He died comparatively poor. S. H. H.

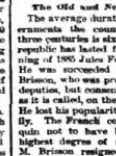


STEPHEN B. GUION.

The Old and New French Premier.

The average duration of the eighteen governments the country has had in the last three centuries is sixteen years. The present premier has lasted nearly six. At the beginning of 1885 Jules Ferry was prime minister. He was succeeded during the year by M. Brisson, who was president of the chamber of deputies and declined to "form a cabinet," as it is called, on the downfall of Jules Ferry. He lost his popularity from that time steadily. The French consider the war in Tonquin not to have been managed with the highest degree of statesmanship, therefore M. Brisson resigned. The truth is, with a glorious field and troops all employed with regimes starting them in the face, ministers are in such a tangle that nobody quite likes to take hold of it.

M. Brisson is a brilliant man, 51 years old, formerly a prominent newspaper writer. He belongs to what is called the "extreme left or radical party, in French politics. His brief premiership has been passed in storm and vexation, and he is weary of it. His health is broken down besides, and a year's absolute rest from politics is necessary to restore him. M. Brisson would have done better to remain a newspaper man.



M. BRISSON.

M. de Freycinet was called upon to form a new ministry when M. Brisson retired. He has been several times at the head of cabinets, and is now minister of foreign affairs. He is one of the most prominent advocates in France of a liberal colonial policy, and has largely been instrumental in forwarding the operations in Tonquin. Madagascar, that we have cost France so terribly in lives and treasure. He is by profession a civil engineer, and served the government in a number of important scientific operations before he entered political life.

M. DE FREYCINET.

In 1879, when M. Grevy had succeeded Marshal MacMahon as president of the republic, M. Freycinet was appointed minister of war. He passed to the office of M. Waddington, and he took the portfolio of foreign affairs. He resigned in 1880, in consequence of the wanton rebuffs of the ministerial colleagues, and M. Jules Ferry was then intrusted with the formation of a new cabinet. In January, 1882, M. Gambetta's ministry was overthrown, and M. de Freycinet was called upon to form a cabinet. He succeeded in this, and remained in office for a year and a half, when he was defeated by a majority in the chamber of deputies of 138. M. de Freycinet was then recalled to the ministry of war, with the presidency of the council. The duties of foreign affairs were also added to his portfolio.

Bachman Bros. are offering

GREAT BARGAINS

in all their

Departments OF *Dry Goods*

Greatest closing out Sale that has ever taken place in this city.

Gents Scarlet Medicated all wool Shirts and Drawers at 90c former price $1.25.

Ladies' Scarlet Wool Medicated Vests and Drawers at $1 former price $1.75.

Our entire line of Paper muslins we are closing out at 5c a yard.

Children's striped and figured hose from size five to eight inches at 10 and 15 cents a pair, former price 25 cents.

Bachman Bros.,

27 West Front Street.

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Per Cent ON ALL OVERCOATS, AT

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimate cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE, 60 SOMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England. The Hampshants, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at RESTRATES, has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 41 East Second street.

LARGE STOCK OF *Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,* AT

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Agency Empire Steam Laundry. Collars and Cuffs, 2 cents.

Right Sell Removed. Composite Cleaned. 25 per cent Discount Given for any Dentist

Gilly the use of

Harris' Cleaning Apparatus.

The only one of the kind in the city

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps and Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery stock. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,

23 W. Front.

The Largest Stock OF HOLIDAY Presents

Ever in Plainfield at

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

Established 16 years.

Mikado Music.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

COMPLETE VOCAL SCORE $1.

COMPLETE PIANO SCORE 50c.

MIKADO WALTZES, etc.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment

F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

Hats, Caps and Furs.

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Somerset Street.

GREAT SLAUGHTER, IN

Men's, Youths' and Boys'

Ready-Made CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring exclusively, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

29 W. Front St.

BUY YOUR **Christmas Candy** OF

B. T. Barnes'

FRONT STREET,

opposite Post Office.

Manufactured on the premises.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue.

DON A. GAYLORD Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue, And

C. R. R

Telephone Call 86

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL, THE CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D. Cook and Bro.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK.

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted is also sold at the same place. 6-30-3m

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warner, call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all varieties of fine cakes, Pies, Bread, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be kept closed for a few days for repairs and changes, and a confectionery of the same kind.

JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Warner, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-4-3m.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

PARK HOUSE.

PARK AVENUE AND EIGHTH STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

A first class hotel for permanent and transient guests; heated throughout by steam, supplied with hot and cold water, and elegant rooms for children. Horse cars pass the principal drive with variable frequency of 20 feet. Groundwood stabled. Attendance first-class. Terms moderate.

J. A. HOPKINS, Proprietor.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains in Holiday Goods. Toys, Dolls, elegant and assorted, all colors Plush Satchels, Hobby Horses, Sleeves, Dishes, All kinds, Vases, and everything in the line at very low prices.

Get our 5 and 10 cent counter will be found some very handsome and useful articles worth double the money.

Also our regular line of Dry Goods, Ladies' and Children's Newmarkets, Cloaks,

ULSTERS

Havelocks, Jerseys, $1.75 up. Ladies and Children's Hoods, Scarfs, Tams, in all styles, Hats, Caps, Feathers, Tips, Tinsel, Flowers, Hat Trimmings, Worsted Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Mufflers, Shoes, Rubbers, Boots, Rubbers. Our prices are below cost.

Call and be convinced.

Children and boys' elegant caps, in velvet and plush cloth, some for 15

Jersey caps, 15 in all colors.

Look at our elegant assortment of plumes, tips, feathers, wings, birds, cream tips, &c., &c.

A big bargain, elegant tinsel pompons or tips, latest style price 20 cents.

Hats, scarfs, tinsel, trimmings of all kinds.

Look at our elegant Satin in all colors for 50c. a yard.

Beautiful 3 inch silk and in all colors for 50c. a yard.

A 7/8 ribbon, pattern in ladies cloth, tinted or diamonds with twist lining and bottom all complete for the dress maker for 6c. Also dress pattern of gray poplin all complete for $2.

Elliotts' shoe department is noted for its good shoes and low prices.

Children's lace collars 5c up.

We will open next week with a 5c and 10c counter which will contain some beautiful and useful articles.

ELLIOTT'S BAZAAR,

16 East Front street Plainfield.

VERY **Suitable** FOR **CHRISTMAS** Presents

a fine line of

SEALS

Agate, Brass, Bronze and Polished Wood Handles.

Sealing Wax Cabinets. Candles that will not smoke. The wax and everything used in sealing letters at

ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

Blue Stone Flagging

Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.

M. POWERS,

15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,

12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.

Yard, 29 Manning Avenue.

P. O. BOX 1327.

Clare's Jewelry Store

9 PARK AVENUE.

The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for

HOLIDAY Presents

We have a full line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.

Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at reduced prices. Call and examine. We will convince you that we have good goods at remarkably

LOW PRICES.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for Livery. Open stalls for the accommodation of Shoppers.

FOR HOLIDAY GOODS GO TO MORALLER'S

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

23 1-2 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No 6 | PLAINFIELD, N J. FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1886 | Price Two Cents

Good-a-nuff Corner

FURNISHED rooms wanted by a physician. Address Box 953. 2-3

A COACHMAN, with good city reference from last employer, wants a situation. Call on or address J. Powers, 37 Fourth street. 2-2

WANTED—A neat, capable girl for general house work. Apply at No. 24 Front St. 2-2

WANTED—A girl for light housework. Apply at No. 24 Second St. 2-2

WANTED—By a responsible young man, work. Price, not so much a dollar per month, to in-dependent. P. O. Box 1,000, Plainfield. 2-2

FOR SALE at L. M. Frank's, 18 Somerset street a new second hand cut under refrigerator, in good order, also two or three platforms and two gates.

WANTED TO BUY—A building lot located within ten minutes walk of depot, or good dwelling house of about ten rooms. State particulars by card addressing Visitor, care of Evening News office. 2-2

WANTED—Active young men to take orders by canvassing for the Life of Jesse James, the notorious bandit and outlaw. Exclusive territory. Address, J. A. Southworth, 89 East Main street, Rochester, N. Y. 2-7

WANTED—Agents (1) to 14 reporters in a good location, within ten minutes walk of the depot to rent with privilege of buying, two good dwelling houses, with 7 rooms each. Box 956. W 1 & 2

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 2-2

TO LET—A house, containing seven rooms, in a pleasant locality. Centrally located. Also, Farm Wanted, care Evening News. 12-1-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter, can obtain it at No. 20 Somerset street. A private residence, very desirably located. Five minutes to station. Address P.O. Box 695. 11-30-tf

Special Notices.

WHY THE CASINO IS CLOSED.

Out of respect for the religious sentiments of the community and not wishing to interfere with the services of the day, the Casino will be closed on the Centre Rink should during the entire week of prayer. We find it necessary to make this announcement in order to quiet rumors as to the cause of our closing on other days. We have secured the celebrated concert and dancing company which will re-open on Monday, Jan. 11, with the following well-known talent: Miss Belle Bonfield, popular floor manager, Charles E. Prior, and contains as usual offering the very best attractions in vocal and dance. Matinee Saturday. Saturday evenings of each week.

HEALTH, GRACE AND DEVELOPMENT.

Boarding School of Prof. F. Demorest from New York, will open at No. 19 High, 24 West Front street, Plainfield. New courses of instruction in all the fashionable dances. Class in Calisthenics Friday, 3:45 p.m. Children at 4 p.m. for beginners and graduates at 5 p.m. Class in dancing for ladies and gentlemen, $6; for gentlemen, $7. Reference—Mrs. Dr. Shipherd, the Misses Spooner, New York; D. Kimball, Col. Chas. Wright, A. M. Peckham, N. Y.; Decker Brothers, 37; Union Square; Hon. Judge Hilrod McAdam, 23 Park street, New York; Mrs. C. Van Vliet, Prospect avenue, Plainfield; Prof. T. M. Francis, editor and proprietor of the Troy Times. 12-10-tf

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 24 ½ East Front street (over Grifen's Hardware Store, formerly at 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-11-tf

GRACE CHURCH.

The congregation of Grace Church will meet for Divine service Sunday next in the Seventh Day Baptist Church, Central avenue and Fifth St. Service in the morning at 10:30 o'clock. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Evening prayer at 4 30 p. m. 7-7

PROPOSALS FOR A CONTRACT

to construct a frame building to be erected, Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Wilson Firebrook, 100 West Third street. 6-6

DR. E. TITSWORTH

Desires his friends and patrons that he has removed his office into his new cottage No. 20 East Front street, where he will be pleased to see them. 5-6

A LADY'S HORSE FOR ONE WEEK.

Dr. E. M. Potts, will attend to all cases of eczema, erysipelas, barber's itch and skin diseases generally. Hours 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. 5-3

HOLIDAY GOODS

At R. S. Barnes'.

NO FEE CHARGED OR PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver. Call on Daniel Galen, 16 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 5-6

CALL AND GET PRICES

At the New Chinese Laundry just opened at the corner of West Front street and Madison avenue. The cheapest place in the city for first-class work. Collars, 4 cents per pair, Cuffs, 5 cents.

YOUT LOY.

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST,

Pines street, opposite North avenue, near depot, Cut flowers, bouquets and Funerals supplied with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are grown on the premises. 12-30-3m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties, and funerals. Store open day and night. Latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue opposite Manor. 10-30-tf

ALBERT SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Iron Cresting, Settee Backs, Chairs, Tables, Iron Gratings, Crestings for Roofs, Roofs, Awning Frames, Lamp-posts, etc. All kinds of Plumbers' Lead Work. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-3-6m

MUSIC.

J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, can be engaged for Concerts, Balls, Parties, etc. Office, No. 6 Fourth avenue, New Dorp, S. I. 12-11-6m

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

At R. S. Barnes'.

Professional Cards.

EARL & JACQUES

C. E. Earl and Surveyors, office 24 West Front street, P. O. Box 1001, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Union and Somerset counties for sale. Surveys of unimproved lands carefully executed. Copies of surveys sent to any part of the country

DR. CHAS. S. THIERS, DENTIST,

No. 2 West Front street, Plainfield, will be found at a local hour each day. Gas filling a specialty.

DR. J. H. CARMAN,

Corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-17-3m

DR. ANDREW MANNING,

19 Park avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours—8 to 9 o'clock a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m. Sundays, after 2 p. m. 10-31-3m

J. S. DARLEY, Jr.,

Architect, Box 40 East Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-17 y

F. A. DURHAM,

Civil Engineer, Counsel's Building, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Having had twenty years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. 12-11-3m

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,

Real Estate Agent. The repairing of leaky roofs and painting a specialty. Practical knowledge in the business. Orders left at my office will receive prompt attention. Agent for the Williamson Fire Proof Paint. Office, 19 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,

Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate, collect rents, and attend to all other business of a like character. Untold searches procured if desired. Office, 19 Park avenue.

F. F. GRIFFEN,

Practical Plumber and Electrician, corner Second and Watchung avenue. Office hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence, 17 Second avenue.

JOSEPH S. CORNISH,

Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Second street, Plainfield.

CRAIG S. HAZEN,

Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Court Commissioner, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Second street, Plainfield.

Directories.

RAILROAD MINISTERS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 6, at 11 a.m. Rev. E. P. Kratzer, on the residence of Rev. Dr. Hall, 23 Little A., daughter of Rev. Dr. Hall, Rev. Mr. Kratzer, of Phillipsburg, N. J., to Miss E. Hall, of Morton, Ohio.

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1026.

ELOCUTION.

Elocution in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1026.

MISS METTIE MATTESON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best references. P. O. Box 1581.

ART SCHOOL.

Painting in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 1 East Front street. M. E. Mason.

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in the theory of music, violin, flute, clarionet, cornet and violin. 36 Deer Street, North Plainfield. 10-10-7

MISS ALICE SMITH.

Concert pianist and teacher of instrumental music. Special terms for classes. Highest references. Residence, 66 West Second street, corner New 10-9-7

Legal Notices.

DIVIDEND. First National Bank

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 5, 1885. The board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. out of the profits of the past year, payable on and after the 15th of January, 1886.

C. Frank Cooper, Cashier.

BANK ELECTION. First National Bank,

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 5, 1885. The annual election for 10 directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1886, between the hours of one and two o'clock, p. m.

C. Frank Cooper, Cashier.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Observation Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding day of last year, as kept at Beakley's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	17	6 a. m.	30
9 a. m.	18	9 a. m.	38
12 m	20	12 m	42
3 p m	30	3 p m	45

Almanac Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	7.24 a.m	Sunrise	7.24 a.m
Sun Sets	4.40 p.m.	Sun Sets	4.40 p.m.
Moon Rises	8.12 p. m.	Moon Rises	p.m.

Signal Office Prediction.

To-morrow it promises to be from fair to partly cloudy, with nearly stationary temperature, followed possibly by snow and colder conditions.

JOTTINGS.

—Mayor Rockfellow administered the oath of office to City Clerk Merritt on Tuesday.

—*The Somerset County Freeholders* meet on Tuesday next, at the Court House, and the Town Committee will sit the same day.

—The Borough Council will hold their adjourned regular meeting in the frame of Warren Engine house at 7.45 o'clock this evening.

—The Board of Managers of the Fire Department will hold their regular monthly meeting in the Council chamber at eight o'clock on Tuesday evening next.

—Charles Smith furnished the collation for Engine Co. No. 2 and their friends at the suburbs Wednesday evening, and not Ex-Sheriff Miller, as reported yesterday.

—The City Council will hold an adjourned meeting in the Council chamber at eight o'clock Monday evening, at which petitions for liquor licenses for the ensuing year will be presented.

—Another of the parties implicated in the dog fight on West Third street New Year's night appeared before City Judge Ulrich yesterday afternoon and pleaded guilty. The Judge suspended sentence until Saturday.

—Lent begins later in 1886 than in any year between 1881 and 1889. April 4, Easter Sunday, the first day of Lent, comes on March 10th and Easter on April 25th. This will make the gay season much longer than usual.

—*Ex-President William H. Campbell* of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, has several times been invited to address the senate at his own request. His department, the Evidences of Christianity, will in future be in charge of President Gates, the present president of the college.

—The Mt. Bethel Baptist Sunday school Christmas tree entertainment of last week was a very interesting affair. It was held in the church. Addresses were made by the pastor, Rev. Peter Gibb, Supt. Runyon and Miss Bogart. An afternoon and evening session was held. The children. The distribution of gifts to the scholars followed.

—An election held on Monday the following gentlemen were elected directors of the Somerset County Bank to serve the ensuing year: Edwin Golts, Ryner H. Vegten, John Vrel, Voorhees, John D. Bartine, Peter Barcalow, Abraham S. Williamson, Abr. G. Dumont, Geo. S. Van Arsdale, LaRue Vredenburgh.

—The holders of course tickets in the W. C. T. U. Course will have the privilege to secure reserved seats for the Lecture Course lecture in Music Hall without extra charge, at Reynolds' pharmacy on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 12th, 13th and 14th. Course tickets must be presented. General sale commences on Friday.

—The members of the choir, the Sunday School teachers and the ushers of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church were tendered an evening's entertainment in St. Mary's Hall on Monday evening, by Rev. Father Connolly, Rev. F. E. Smyth. The entertainment consisted of dialogues, recitations and singing. Refreshments were served and presents by the children. The distribution of gifts to the scholars followed.

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—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has contracted for steam in current use in the Arbuckle Coffee Company's warehouse filled in the office of the Secretary of State to-day calling for the chartering of consolidating the Jersey City and Bergen Railroad Company, which has the right of way through the route to the New Jersey terminus of the Arbuckle line. The stock of the new road is $1,000,000, and the directors are Jacob Hall, Jr., Jersey City; Edward Wall, Hoboken; Jacob Vanderpool, Bergen; Thomas Gilbert, Jersey City. The line is to begin at a point on the Hackensack River, in Bergen township, one mile north of the city of Bergen, and is to run to a point on the eastern line of Union township, Hudson county, a distance of two miles. The capital stock is $1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $100 each. The directors are as follows: Jacob Vanderpool, Bergen; Thomas Gilbert, Jersey City; Jacob Hall, Jr., Jersey City; Edward Wall, Hoboken; Henry W. Miller, Morristown, 240; Citrus B. Hall, Hoboken; New York, 241; and Samuel H. Pettit, Jersey City. The capital stock of the road is $1,000,000, and $15,000 has been deposited with the State Treasurer as a guarantee of good faith and in compliance with the general Railroad law.

John W. French,

Who was last evening installed President of the Reform Club in Sherman Club, to which position he was recently elected, now lives in Middlesex county, N. J., in 1820, passing his boyhood in the vicinity of Perth Amboy, receiving his education in the Matawan Academy, at Matawan, Monmouth Co., N. J., graduating at the Princeton College in 1840, removing to New York in 1870, and to Plainfield in 1882, where he has been in business since 1874, 1884, 1885 and 1886.

—The Rev. Dr. Hall addressed the Reform Club, signing the temperance pledge under the exhortations of Mahon and English. He is a powerful temperance speaker, and has also presided over numerous meetings, inspiring hope, and his good sense, humor, and never failing to draw large numbers. Sunday after Sunday he hear him stating the arounds him the ablest men in the vicinity, including the clergy, who have aided in establishing him in the temperance work, and in making the Plainfield Reform Club the largest and most prosperous in New Jersey, if not in the United States.

Reform Club Installation.

The installation of the newly-elected officers of the Reform Club took place last evening at Sherman Hall and drew out an interested audience, which did not leave the hall until after ten o'clock. The exercises of the evening were opened by a prayer by Rev. Dr. W. S. Hoosyman and music by the choir.

The annual report of the Executive Committee was then read, showing last work accomplished during the year in repairs and out-buildings, the payment of a debt of $1,000, and also showing the bright prospects under which the club entered the new year.

The treasurer reported that about $2,200 had been paid into the treasury and over $2,000 paid out, leaving $330 to pay bills now due, and that when they were all paid there would be a small surplus on hand. The Speaking Committee reported that meetings had been held every Sunday during last year, during 1885, and that there had been 150 addresses made, or nearly four for every meeting held. They also reported that a large number of distinguished speakers present, among whom were Rev. Dr. Carroll of Minn., Mrs. Stokes of Georgia, Rev. C. H. Read and Rev. Dr. Vincent, and that the speaking generally was of a high order, and urged constant agitation. The financial treasurer was secretary made interesting reports, after which the club endorsed the proposed Local Option Law, and proceeded to install the officers. Hon. W. B. Maxson, Esq., of Rockville, Md., one of the Maxson family who were appointed a committee to install the officers, whereupon they took the platform and Mr. Rockville, Md., one of the Maxson family who were appointed a committee to install the officers, whereupon they took the platform and Mr. Randolph as the newly-elected president

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

the Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 1 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.48, 6.31, 7.02, 7.36, 7.52, 8.03, 8.26, 8.46, 9.03, 9.26, 9.46, 10.26, 11.15 a. m.; 12.03, 1.31, 2.30, 3.14, 3.50, 4.30, 6.03, 6.51, 7.32, 8.43, 9.46, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 2.27, 5.01, 6.42, 10.32, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.34, 5.31, 7.06, 9.35 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street, at 6.00, 6.40, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.20, 10.10, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 12.45, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.15, 5.05, 5.50, 6.45, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.30, 9.15 p. m.

Trains for Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.41, 6.24, 7.00, 7.23, 8.00, 7.52, 8.46, 9.34, 10.27, 11.06, a. m.; 12.33, 1.01, 2.33, 3.37, 4.51, 5.32, 6.23, 7.01, 7.54, 8.40, 9.46 p. m. Sunday, 8.40, 10.53, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 7.31, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.25, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 9.45, 10.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.15, 4.15, 5.30, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.06, 2.16, 3.45, 4.54, 5.06, 5.51, 6.05, 6.28, 7.05, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 8.50, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, at 5.10, 9.37 a. m.; 2.06, 4.42, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 9.35, 11.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.05, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday, at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 6.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.37 a. m.; 2.06, 2.16, 4.54, 5.06, 6.05, 8.05, 9.37 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 9.37 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.45, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 5.50, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.40 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh Coal Fields, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manheim, Fermont, etc.

2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.06 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.37, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 p. m. 5.35 Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.27 8.45 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.23, 5.10, 8.29, 10.12, 11.59 a. m., 2.06, 5.06, 6.05, 8.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 8.29 p. m. Through cars to Philadelphia.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, 4.30, 7.35, 11.05 a. m., 2.15, 3.45, 5.45, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.15, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Market street wharf, at 8.10, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.30, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, 8.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Long Branch, Ocean Grove, and Tacker Comes, Maryland; Henderson, Iowa; Hiscock, New York; Sauk and Clarence Curtis, Florida; Williams, Texas; Candler, Georgia; Winkins, Ohio; Lamar, Mississippi; Kentucky; Reed, Maine; McKinley, Ohio. Appropriations—Randall, Penn.; Forney, Alabama; Holman, Indiana; Townsend, Illinois; Cox, North Carolina; Campbell, Virginia; Blanchard, Louisiana; Finley, Maryland; Mitchell, Connecticut; Stone, Missouri; Pulitzer, New York; Bayne, Pennsylvania; Speer, Georgia; Rhode Island; Lockwood, New Jersey; Farquhar, New York. Foreign Affairs—Belmont, New York; Clements, Georgia; Cox, North Carolina; Singleton, Mississippi; Hutchins, Illinois; Daniel, Virginia; McCreary, Kentucky; Crain, Texas; Rice, Massachusetts; Waite, Connecticut; Matchan, New York; Phelps, New Jersey; Hitt, Illinois. Military Affairs—Bragg, Wisconsin; Wheeler, Alabama; Wolford, Kentucky; Ermentrout, Pennsylvania; Morgan, North Carolina; Finley, Maryland; Viele, New York; Anderson, Ohio; Steele, Indiana; Laird, Nebraska; McCutcheon, Michigan; Houk, Tennessee; Negley, Pa.; Carey, Wyoming; Sanford Bridges, Michigan; Woodford, Kentucky; Jones, Alabama; Scott, Pennsylvania; Cowell, North Carolina; Hopkins, Illinois; Abbott, New Hampshire; Strubel, Iowa; Taylor, Tennessee; Brady, Virginia; White, Pennsylvania; Thompson, Ohio. Patents—Mitchell, Connecticut; Hainer, Kentucky; Townsend, Illinois; Cannon, Utah; Randall Harding, Pennsylvania; Bingham, Maine; Woodworth, New York; Osborne, Pennsylvania; Felton, California; Rounds, Ohio; Paisons, New York; Gilfillon, Minnesota; Plumb, Illinois. American Ship Building—Dunn, Arkansas; Boreman, Indiana; Weis, Texas; King, Louisiana; Ellis, New Orleans; Kendall, Wisconsin; McMillen, Tennessee; Comstock, Michigan; Dingley, Maine; Woods

THE SHARPLESS MYSTERY.

DETECTIVES GATHERING EVIDENCE AGAINST JOHNSON.

Corroborative Conversation Gathered From a Prisoner Professor of the Academy—Pritchett's Account Sustained—Is Sam Himself Fresh Suspicions.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Delaware county people are losing no time in renewed interest in the murder of Sharpless and many visitors and Lieut. Roche and Detectives Clark and Lowry were busy all day. Mrs. Sharpless is still very ill and Miss Mary Sharpless, one of the daughters, is also confined to her bed. A number of the neighbors of Johnson will be summoned before the grand jury. Detectives are also looking up the movements of Johnson.

Johnson will be arraigned for trial the first week in March next, and the evidence for the prosecution will be in the hands of the grand jury on Monday next. Johnson still lies in Moyamensing prison, and which Senator Cooper's Delaware County American says "is conducted in the most liberal manner by all concerned." It is known that the two men were very intimate, and that when they were together in Moyamensing prison Johnson told Pritchett about the money of which three hundred dollars near Chester, and when he got out he intended to get it. He did get out on the 23d of October, 1885, and at once went to the place. It is said that he was going down to visit Chester. Pritchett met him on the Thursday following, and asked Johnson: "Where have you been?" Johnson replied: "I stopped a fellow in the road on Sunday night."

Pritchett asked: "Did you hit him with a stick?"

Johnson answered: "No, I hit him with a hatchet."

Pritchett next asked: "Had you a handkerchief about your neck?"

Johnson answered: "Yes," and added: "Did you see anything about it in the papers?"

Johnson said that all he got was 50 in money and a knife, which he showed Pritchett. On the blade of the knife was the word, "Wm. Parker, of Mt. Berlow." Pritchett accused Johnson of killing the man and Johnson admitted that he did, and begged his friend not to say anything about it. On Dec. 27 Pritchett met Johnson and saw Pritchett again, and the latter asked him the name of the murdered man, when Johnson answered: "Sharpless." Pritchett gave the story his information to the officer, not in the hope of a reward, but because he was afraid he would be suspected, for Officer Alexander, of Darby, followed Pritchett like Johnson still denies all knowledge of the crime.

District Attorney Baker has recently possessed himself of new bits of evidence that may prove important. A negro woman of North Chester, who is well known to Mr. Baker, talked with a gentleman on the night of the fire who said he saw Johnson that evening within a short distance of the fire. Several people saw Johnson that night, after the fire in North Providence, near Wallingford, and Pritchett stated when he made his partial confession to Pritchett, that two other fellows set fire to the barn, is being closely investigated. The Chester county authorities are moving slowly and very carefully in the matter, and are determined to find the right man or men. Chief of Police Williamson, of Chester, admits that Johnson may be the right man, but he don't think the evidence so far gathered strong enough to hang him, and is working on another clue in conjunction with Chief of Detective Lowry, of Philadelphia.

Lieut. Roche and Special Officer Alexander are confident that they will convict Johnson.

"We will produce overwhelming evidence against him when he is tried," said Lieut. Roche. "We have twenty-two witnesses, and each corroborates the other that he committed the murder. If I had any doubts on the subject I would throw up the case, for I don't want to see any innocent man suffer. But we pick up something new that tends to strengthen the evidence against him."

The Governor of Massachusetts Sworn In.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—The two branches of the state legislature met in joint session and Governor Robinson, with the members of his council and the newly-elected Governor Ames, were escorted into the chamber by the governor's staff in full uniform and the sergeant-at-arms. The galleries were filled with a distinguished company, comprising local federal officials, the presidents of Harvard, Tufts, Amherst and other colleges, the judges of the various courts and many others. President Pillsbury administered the oaths of office to the governor and lieutenant governor, and Governor Robinson read his inaugural address.

John Sherman Renominated.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 8.—The Republicans of the legislature assembled to-night to select a candidate for United States senator. All the members were present except Representative Tomlinson, who was represented by proxy. Senator Sly, of Cleveland, was called to the chair, and Representative Cowgill acted as clerk. Representative Welborne, of Lorain, nominated John Sherman, as the only name placed in nomination for the vacant seats and announced his preference. Sherman received every vote.

A Heavy Telegraph Mortgage.

DECATUR, Ills., Jan. 8.—A heavy mortgage has been filed for record in the Macon county recorder's office. It is filed by the United States Telegraph company, of which Edward S. Stokes is president, which company will operate telegraph lines through the states of the west and south, and issues $1,300,000 in favor of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of New York city, and is to draw interest in gold at the rate of 6 per cent per annum until 1901.

Canal Stock Not High.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 8.—The stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal company held their annual meeting and re-elected Wm. Keighler president. The report of the present for the past year is not encouraging.

Nihilists as Burglars.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 8.—A band of Nihilists recently burglarized a bakery in the suburbs at Rastoff, and succeeded in escaping with 12,000 roubles (about $10,000) and many important letters.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Ice men in Maine are beginning to feel apprehensive for the ice crop.

A bill has been introduced in congress for the relief of the heirs of Kit Carson.

A dispatch says that Gen. Sherman's son Cleveland has married a negro servant.

A farmer in Sauk county, Wis., has been fined $5 and costs for selling a diseased cow to a hologna sausage factory.

The Prince of Wales has consented to preside at the Mansion House dinner, which will render aid.

The weather bulletin predicts heavy frosts in the southern states for the 9th to 11th, and heavy [illegible]

BLINDING SNOWS FALLING.

The Blockade in the West Causing Many Sufferers.

OMAHA, Jan. 8.—The storm of the past four days, which has blockaded nearly all railroads in Nebraska, and in fact the entire country west of the Missouri river, is the worst ever known in the memory of the oldest settler. The storm is still raging with unabated fury, and all the wires in the west are in such a crippled condition that particulars cannot be obtained. There is no question that this blizzard must prove most disastrous to range stock, and many cattle and sheep have been driven on the shelterless plains. The Republican and Missouri river valleys, the Union Pacific, Sioux City and Pacific and Elkhorn Valley railroads have not had a train out, and incoming trains are from twelve to fifteen hours late. Reports indicate that the storm is general throughout Nebraska, lower Dakota, Colorado and Wyoming.

CONSULAR CORRESPONDENCE.

The Attitude of European Nations Toward Silver.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The president sent to the senate the correspondence of the state department with Ministers Pendleton, Phelps and McLane and Mr. Walker, consul general at Paris, regarding the attitude of England, France and Germany on the silver question.

Minister Phelps says England inflexibly adheres to the gold standard, and will entertain no international agreement for the creation of a bi-metallic standard.

Minister McLane finds that France would not permit even the restricted coinage of silver in her mints. There is a large amount of foreign silver circulating in France, on which that country would lose 600,000,000 francs if it should be refused legal tender after a grace of a year in favor of gold. A French five-franc piece to-day is intrinsically worth only four francs.

Minister Pendleton finds Germany's attitude to remain unchanged.

Consul General Walker says the prevailing sentiment in Germany is unmistakably in favor of the adoption of silver to full monetary functions.

Indicting the President.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Union League club, a resolution was passed: That this club most heartily approves the principles enunciated by President Cleveland in his message to congress, and we are of the opinion that the conditions justify such treaties with Mexico and the Dominion as will secure to us trade with those nations, and that important item of coaling stations should not be lost sight of."

The Maryland Message.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—Governor Lloyd's message was read yesterday. He points out that the state debt is reduced to $6,000 less than the debt to the state. He discusses the oyster question, and recommends further restrictions upon dredging. In view of the overcrowded condition of the Maryland hospital for the insane it is recommended that another asylum be created, to be located on the eastern shore.

Smallpox From Montreal.

BLACKSTONE, Mass., Jan. 8.—Three weeks ago two French families arrived here from Montreal, each a child in them. Both families died without medical attendance. Another child has since died under the same circumstances. An undertaker is suspicious of the smallpox and he called a doctor, who pronounced the case smallpox. There is great alarm, as a great many have been exposed.

New Mail Service to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The new steamer Manzolita left Tampa, Fla., and will leave there every Wednesday on the arrival of the South Florida railroad train from Sanford with United States mails for Key West and Havana. On Saturday's either the steamer Whitney or the Hutchinson will leave on the service, and in connection with the Atlantic coast line will form a through route to Cuba.

The Effect of a Blackball.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 8.—Mrs. James J. Connor, whose pretension as trustee in Cumming, Talbot & Barry's bat shop, Orange valley, caused a strike because she was not a member of the union, made application for membership in the union. When the board met her application had been denied she fell to the floor insensible, in which state she has remained since.

A School Teacher Held for Trial.

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 8.—School teacher Richard M. Hotchkiss, whose case attracted wide attention, had his preliminary hearing in the court house to-day. Congregational church at Prospect, for unduly punishing Adelbert Chandler. Probable cause was found, and he was bound over under $1,000 bonds to the superior court, March term.

John L. Sullivan Making Presents.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Mike Sullivan has reported by express from Danbury, Conn., a magnificent wealth bracelet, valued at $750, mined to which was engraved written in a old world: "The champ. John L. Sullivan." The same package also contained another, and will not with diamonds, attached to which was marked, "For father. John L."

Cold, Wind and Water.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 8.—The mercury has fallen nearly forty degrees within twenty-four hours. The wind blew a gale, and the rushet reached its height during the night. The water is now receding. Owing to the sending of ice gorges on the Upper Pemigewasset river railroad traffic is impossible.

Killed by Accident.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—In the offices of the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal company, in this city, it was denied that John A. Stevens, president of the company, had killed himself, as reported in the morning newspapers, and his death was attributed to the accidental discharge of his pistol.

Wreck of a Railway Bridge.

FARMINGTON, Me., Jan. 8.—The railroad bridge across the Sandy river at Farmington was injured by ice and the freshet so that no trains were passed over since Tuesday morning. Trains are now at work repairing the structure, and it is hoped that trains may soon be over.

Burned by Oil Stove.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 8.—Mrs. B. A. Ide, of Warren, attempted to carry out of doors an oil stove which had taken fire, and was so badly burned that she died in the [illegible]

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—For the region of New York and Philadelphia, Saturday, local [illegible] slightly warmer.

UNDER THE LASH.

HOW IT FEELS TO CATCH THE CAT-O'-NINE TAILS.

What a Sensitive Flogging Consists of—Experience of a Reformed Convict—A Case of Nearly Physical Endurance—Stubbornness.

[Chicago Journal Interview.]

"How often have you been flogged?" was the question put to Mr. Michael Dunn, the reformed convict, and influential member of the Chicago Prisoners' Aid society.

"Six times, but only twice since I became a man. I was flogged four times in the Manchester jail before I was 12 years old, once in Van Diemen's land, and once on the Australian main land."

"Did you offer a hard fight?"

"Not only once since I became a man. I was flogged four times in the Manchester jail before I was 12 years old, once in Van Diemen's land, and once on the Australian main land."

"Did you offer a hard fight?"

"Yes, I did. The victim was stripped to his waist, and his hands were tied to a gun-carriage or something else, and others together were generally stretched apart, and above his head. The flogging was done in the army by professional flagellators, on ship-board by the boatswain's mate, and in jail and colonies by prisoners and other officials who did nothing else, and thus constant effort it was to reduce to a fine art. The instrument of punishment is called 'nine-tails,' which consists of nine whip-handles with nine lashes of cat-gut or hide, each of which had nine knots in it, one at the end. The knots were placed at the region of the shoulder-blades, though when the flagellators became unusually vicious they would lash the much tenderer places on the small of the back.

"In order to reach botch shoulder-blades, there were employed both right-handed and left-handed flagellators. The right-handed flagellator would lash the left shoulder-blade, and then give way to the left-handed operator, who would lash the left shoulder-blade. The usual number of blows was from 150 to 200, but sometimes as many as 300 were given. I remember well that it was 300 lashes that my father got when he was drummed out of the English army. The first few blows produced a feeling of tingling in the blood, and would flourish the nerves over their heads in a fantastic way. At Gibraltar, they covered the floor, first, with glistening white sand from the beach, and before each blow the cat was flourished in such a way as to drag in, and become covered with the sand, so as to add a little to the intensity of the victim's pain.

EFFECT OF THE BLOWS.

"What was the effect of these blows on the back?"

"Every blow broke the skin and drew the blood. In Van Dieman's land the flagellators, when no flogging was going on, would go out into the woods together and lash the trees to see which would bear off the largest pieces of bark. If they could whip off the bark off a tree you may imagine the effect on the back of a man. When I was flogged I got sixty-eight lashes, but the blood ran down to my very heels. I have known men to receive 300 lashes, and to be taken straight to the hospital and die the next day."

"How much flogging was done in the penal colonies?"

"An immense quantity of it, I assure you. In Van Diemen's land, every Wednesday was flogging day, and there were generally ten or fifteen victims. A barrel or stone brine was provided and as fast as the men were flogged a large coarse towel was dipped into the brine and laid on their backs. This was the only medical part of it, as it was supposed to promote healing. At Gibraltar two days in the week were devoted to flogging. At both places the worst characters among the convicts were selected to lash, eat and witness the sufferings of their comrades."

"How does it feel to be flogged?"

"Well, the first blow is terrific, but the pain is less as you go along with it. It seems as if the nerves become numbed and deadened. The most noticeable sensation is one of diffused and oppression around the heart."

"Did the men dread it much?"

"Yes and no," they did. They made a practice of putting a piece of stone or lead into their mouths to bite on when the pain was greatest, and with that bit of comfort they would go through it and not suffer much. It was a point of honor with them not to utter the slightest cry of pain. The rule was the same among the boy convicts at Point Puer. A man or boy who would groan or cry, though he received 300 lashes, was ridiculed and persecuted by his comrades forever afterward. I never knew of more than four or five who did it. In some instances there was a rivalry among them as to who should be flogged the oftenest, and endure the greatest number of lashes. Two men would get hooked of each other on account of these honors, and each one would go to committing crime right and left just to incur flogging and have more lashes than the other. When the authorities found out what was going on they would have to stop flogging them in order to make them behave themselves."

CASE OF HEROIC ENDURANCE.

"But the most surprising case of heroic endurance I ever witnessed occurred at Gibraltar. A young fellow was convicted of a very thin, sickly man named John Brown. He struck one of his keepers over the skin with a shovel-handle, and was considered to be guilty of assault. When the boys and men were made that he would cry out. But to the surprise of every one, just as the first blow was struck, he began to sing the then popular air, 'I'm Sitting on Top of the Stile, Mary!' As the flogging progressed he continued singing verse after verse until he had sung all the verses he knew. Without a syllable or a note; and it happened that the song and the flogging ended at the same instant. The flagellators then dressed him off with the lashes, and he was taken to jail to the hospital. But Brown assured them that he desired to return to work at once, and sure enough, took up his wheelbarrow, and went to work. I asked him why he did it, and happened. I need not say that after that Brown was a man of determination."

"Did you ever cry out while the lashes were flogged?"

"Not I. I had as stubborn a will as any of them. When I was stripped for flogging on the quarter-deck, and had taken the lashes full in the face, I swore within that if he wouldn't do his duty, he would find some one who would. I also decided within myself that I would not cry out. I succeeded. I say it now, and feel that I have a right to say it, for I was flogged, and I know. Hoarding this, his boatswain's mate attempted to put a piece to a feeling of anger, and he laid it he sure enough, with all his might. But I never flinched, though the blood ran down at every blow; and when, at the end of it, the commander, who stood by, asked me heartlessly how I liked it, I replied in his face, that I liked it first-rate. For this I was given up to the boatswain's mate, and taken to Liverpool, with a dish cloth. For that saucy remark, he ordered me to be flogged [illegible]

THE GROWING CHAMPAGNE HABIT.

Frank Siddall Tells How It Is Encouraged Among Brooklyn Ladies.

It seems to me it is about time the champagne habit received a check," said Frank Siddall, proprietor of the Grand hotel, to a reporter. "I do not believe in prohibition, but when it takes hold of a society it becomes most dangerous, as one of the most pernicious effects of the "champagne wine" mania is a sort of boxe that is difficult to treat with patience. Politicians, actors, lawyers and the rest of the evidently accept the fact that they must drink champagne to be popular, and they must display they have the price. Ladies of fashion, as well and proper to drink nothing but champagne, and they gulp it down at all times and places.

When they ask a man to drink—and they ask everybody when there is an opportunity to make an exhibition of their funds—they simply push him in the first place by ordering champagne without allowing him to inquire what he will drink, or do say they care they ignore him by ordering any brand that may happen to like. This host, Biddle, after orders a bottle of Pommery with a lofty air and an utter carelessness of its effect. I know men who are attacked with heartburn the instant they swallow a glass of Pommery. Yet the bowing to the opinions here control the taste of the guest as to his favorite brand.

There are many men who prefer beer to champagne under all circumstances. The acquaintance has an impression after-effect, and does not exhilarate them in the least. It is useless to point this out to the champagne drinker. He orders his bottle with an air that says: "Bring me-go-with-our-little-old-bottle-of-wine, utterly regardless of expense. You are in luck, my dear fellow, to be so fortunate as to posses my acquaintance, for you would have to drink beer, as I did once when I was poor. You can't give me any fiddle-faddle about preferring beer or ale, or liquor to fizz. There's your wine; drink it, and be thankful."

Destruction of Russian Torpedoes.

[Special Correspondence of the Providence Journal.]

A few weeks ago the German steamer China set out from Kiel, and it was known that the harbor was closed by a double row of torpedoes, which had been placed there during the war scare in the spring. On its arrival the boat stationed to warn the vessels was not in its place, and the German captain did not observe the red flag hoisted on shore, whereupon the naval picket was almost. Two or three people observing the danger into which the vessel was running, shouted out, "Mine! mine!" "Of course," said the captain did not realize what they meant until close to the first torpedo barrier. It was then too late to reverse the engines, and, amid a panic among the people on board, he decided to trust to luck and steam full speed ahead.

A terrible pause followed, succeeded by a feeling of astonishment when the steamer was safely through the torpedoes. Some of the marine officers, and to be really making for the harbor. The latter, however, were from Russia last spring, and they were laid down by experienced officers, who had reported that it was impossible for even the most skilful navigator to pass through without being blown to pieces. Now, for how they proved a dismal failure when tested by the Germans. It is said Russia will probably have telegraphed that the most searching investigation shall be made into the affair. At St. Petersburg it is not believed that the officers bungled in laying them down, but that the ice must have been the cause of the failure.

"Foolishness."

The new postmistress in a town in Indiana writes her official name, "Mrs. J. Smith, P. Mrs."

The parliament of Victoria has passed a law abolishing barmaids in that part of the British empire.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can suit them, having the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as he is going to city to-day.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Wagner, I call the attention of my friends to my stock of all kinds of Confectionery.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 15 Somerset street will be kept in charge of my son, Charles for your patronage, which I continue to solicit.

JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to Andrew Wagner, 15 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

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Instantaneous Pictures Taken at All Hours.

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Lowest Rates Consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANCHORNE.

I. H. Boehm,

SUCCESSOR TO

D. Boehm & Bro.

will sell for the

Next Ten Days,

1,500 ounces split and double Zephyr Yarn at 3 cents an ounce.

500 Woollen Hoods at 25 cents, formerly 50c, 75c, and $1.12.

1,000 Yards of Neck Ruching at 1 and 2 cents per yard.

200 Ready made Cloth Waterproofs at one-third of real value. Great reduction in dress goods and Cloths.

Boehms.

10 Per Cent

REDUCTION

Parlor STOVES,

Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.

J. P. Laire & Co.

(Successors to Berry & Thorn.)

Front Street Opposite Somerset.

CALL AND EXAMINE

A. M. Griffen's

Stock of

Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges and Stoves.

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.

13 EAST FRONT ST.

Telephone Call 6.

FOR

Reliable Gooas

AT

Correct Prices

You can do no better than at

POPE BROS.

NERVOUS

DEBILITATED MEN.

You are hereby advised that a Gentleman who suffered for many years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Lost Manhood, &c., has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham street, New York.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Green River Road.

Dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At about same New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

TRY

Bobbins' Cigars,

Manufactured by North avenue, opposite the Depot. 10-5 T

A. I. Smalley North avenue,

Meat Market,

Orders attended to at once or the city.

H. N. Spencer, 64 Somerset street,

Grocer & Provisioner,

Specialties: Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Pure Spices. Also Canned Goods, Pickles and Extracts. Flour, Feed and Hay.

Naylor and Smalley,

Carpenters and Builders,

Plans and Specifications Furnished. Over Baker's Store.

Emmons Bros.,

Masons and Builders,

Contracts Solicited. Front street. Jobbing done promptly.

P. P. VanArsdale,

Piano and Organ

For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs cleaned and repaired. E. Front street, 4th door from Park.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Embroideries, Collars, Cuffs, Stitching and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Front street, opposite Park.

Carpenter & Builder,

Jobbing attended to promptly. Estimates furnished. Repairing promptly executed.

Dress Cutting, Rooms at Opera House Block, Second Floor, Front Entrance.

Miss E. Lee, Practical Dressmaker, Graduate of Demorest's. Misses from 10 to 16 yrs. Ladies' Dresses cut, fitted and basted, $1.

Perfect Fitting Lining Cut

and basted with seams, over which they can put their own dress and finish the same perfectly. Ladies' Dresses cut, fitted and basted, $1.

Van Fyck's Boot Market.

Boots and Shoes made to order. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue, Buildings, Lumber, Blinds, Doors, Sash, Sawing and Turning. Glass of all Sizes.

Somerset House,

Permanent & Transient Board,

$5 to $7 per week. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Second streets.

J. L. McVoy, Prince Mills,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. Also an assortment of Steam pumps constantly on hand. Orders left at my store will receive prompt attention. Office No. 1 Park avenue. Residence, Cherry, three doors from Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Homeopathic Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front.

Boarding, Permanent or Transient

Rates by the day, week or month. Terms reasonable. Jacob Hilman, Prop'r.

J. W. and H. Coddington,

P.O. box 226 Plainfield, N. J., Wholesale and Retail dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Canned Goods, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain, Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Dried Beef, Pickles, Sauces, Spices, Extracts, Soaps, Starches, Candles, Matches, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Tubs, Pails, Woodenware, Willowware, Ironware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery, Stoneware, Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, Oils, Fluids, Coal, Wood, Kindlings, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes, Felt Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Dress Goods, Notions, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Curtains, Shades, Fixtures, Cornices, Upholstery, Millinery, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Furs, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Toys, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Meerschaums, Cigarettes, Cigar Holders, Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Strops, Shaving Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Sporting Goods, Base Balls, Bats, Mitts, Masks, Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Horseshoes, Horse Nails, Horse Clips, Horse Blankets, Robes, Whips, Harness, Saddlery, Carriage Trimmings, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Cutlery, Tools, Agricultural Implements, Seeds, Fertilizers, Wagons, Carts, Sleighs, Sleds, Cutters, Coaches, Buggies, Phaetons, Carriages, Road Carts, Spring Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Express Wagons, Farm Wagons, Dump Carts, Ice Carts, Coal Carts, Stone Carts, Lumber Wagons, Hay Racks, Manure Spreaders, Horse Rakes, Mowing Machines, Reapers, Harvesters, Binders, Threshers, Horse Powers, Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers, Grain Drills, Seed Sowers, Cultivators, Harrows, Plows, Rollers, Scrapers, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Scythes, Snaths, Grindstones, Pumps, Pipes, Hose, Force Pumps, Lawn Mowers, Garden Tools, Wheelbarrows, Boilers, Engines, Saw Mills, Shingle Mills, Planers, Matchers, Moulders, Tenoners, Mortisers, Jig Saws, Scroll Saws, Band Saws, Circular Saws, Gang Saws, Edgers, Trimmers, Lath Machines, Shingle Machines, Belting, Lumber, Timber, Boards, Planks, Scantling, Joists, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Posts, Rails, Clapboards, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Moulding, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mantels, Grates, Tiles, Hearths, Fenders, Fire Sets, Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Heaters, Registers, Ventilators, Boilers, Radiators, Coils, Pipes, Fittings, Valves, Gauges, Steam Traps, Oil Cups, Packing, Gaskets, Rubber Goods, Asbestos Goods, Plumbers' Supplies, Gas Fixtures, Chandeliers, Brackets, Globes, Shades, Burners, Tips, Chimneys, Wicks, Gas Machines, Gas Meters, Gas Pipes, Gas Fittings, Gas Supplies, Electric Lights, Electric Bells, Electric Batteries, Electric Wires, Electric Supplies, Telephones, Telephone Supplies, Telegraph Instruments, Telegraph Supplies, Typewriters, Typewriter Supplies, Sewing Machines, Sewing Machine Supplies, Knitting Machines, Knitting Machine Supplies, Washing Machines, Washing Machine Supplies, Wringers, Wringer Supplies, Mangles, Mangle Supplies, Clothes Pins, Clothes Lines, Clothes Dryers, Clothes Horses, Clothes Racks, Clothes Baskets, Clothes Bags, Clothes Boxes, Clothes Trees, Clothes Hooks, Clothes Hangers, Clothes Reels, Clothes Frames, Clothes Stands, Clothes Wheels, Clothes Poles, Clothes Props, Clothes Lifters, Clothes Pulleys, Clothes Guards, Clothes Rods, Clothes Sticks, Clothes Pegs

YEARNING FOR THE END.

[Philadelphia Record.]

Breathe soft and low, O whispering wind,
Above the tangled grasses deep,
Where those who loved me long ago
Forgot the world and fell asleep.
No towering shaft or sculptured urn
My memory keeps,
Only a simple stone,
That to the curious passer-by
Their virtues or the time they died.

I count the old familiar names,
Overgrown with moss and lichen gray,
Where tangled berries crawl creeping vine
Across the crumbled tablets stray
The summer's sky is softly blue;
The birds still sing the sweet old strain;
But something from the summertime
Is gone that will not come again.

So many voices have been hushed,
So many songs have ceased for aye,
So many hands I used to touch
Are folded over hearts of clay.
The noisy world recedes from me;
I chafe to hear its praise or blame;
The mossy marbles echo back
No hollow sound of empty fame.

I only know that calm and still
Beyond the sunset's golden wall,
Beyond the flesh of rolling clouds,
Beyond the shadow of the vale,
I oddly feel that, tired and worn,
I shall rejoin the kindly host,
And gaze with yearning eyes beyond
On fields that shine supremely fair.

FIRST SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

The Change Which Comes Over the Brokers When the Tide Turns.

[Joe Howard in Philadelphia Press.]

Strange as it may appear, a very first sign of prosperity in the city of New York, is its dry goods stores, its hotels, its vast clothing establishments, its jewelry bazars, its diamond marts and its theatrical symposia, is a nobby, dapper look about the brokers, the bulls and the bears of the street. When times are hard they are poorly dressed, and they up-town on horse-cars or go by the elevated road. They spend little money for flowers, they are conspicuous for their absence in all the great establishments, florist corresponding thereto, and the charitable institutions languish for want of the funds which, under other circumstances, these happy-go-lucky fellows willing throw into the lap of expectancy.

Just as soon as the tide turns a change comes over the face of affairs as absolutely recognizable as the shining of the sun to-day is against the miserable, wretched, chilling rain of the week now closing fast.

It is no longer a ham sandwich with a bottle of beer for luncheon, but a chicken pate and a bottle of wine. It is no longer a rusty suit and a last season's hat, but a nobby suit of clothes and the latest fashion in top gear. It is no longer a dreary ride in a packed and crowded horse-car, but a jolly roll up-town in a well-equipped hansom. Flowers and gloves and jewelry galore are bought. The marble corridors of the hotels feel the quick, vitalized tramp of those golden fingered gentry. The pop of the champagne cork is heard in all our conspicuous restaurants, the boxes in all the theaters are occupied and the shining faces of the men of Wall street look out admiringly over the fully exposed shoulders of ladies whose forms are elegantly dressed, tastefully ornamented, and made more attractive, if possible, by the magnificent gatherings of flowers they delightfully lay upon the cushions in front of the boxes.

Warning Words of a Sporting Man.

[Quarterly Review.]

"Looking at the system of betting generally, not five men in twenty can afford to lose, and certainly not one in twenty afford to win. The odds are seven to a penny. But few men unless they have a very large fortune indeed can take setting quietly. It can't be done. A young man drawing his first winnings is like a tiger tasting his first blood; he seldom stops again till he is brought to a deadlock as a defaulter; his wits are extended from a few afternoons to weeks after weeks of race meetings, and the mind becomes untuned for anything else." These words are not part of a Puritan's diatribe against racing, but were written by a man who loved sport as keenly as Whyte Melville himself.

And we will cap his reflections by a remarkable extract from the diary of one of the most notable turfites of the century: "May 27, 1865—All last week at Epsom, and now, thank God, these races are over. I have had all the excitement and worry, and have neither won nor lost; nothing but the hope of gain would induce me to go through this demoralizing lottery, which I am conscious reduces me to the level of all that is most disreputable and despicable, for my thoughts are eternally absorbed by it. Jockeys, trainers, and blacklegs are my companions, and it is like dram-drinking; having once entered upon it I can not leave it off. Enough I am disgusted with the occupation all the time. I do." While the fever of excites is raging and the odds are varying I can neither read nor write nor occupy myself with anything else."

New York's Post-Broker.

[New York Letter.]

A little, slender man, with a full gray mustache and beard parted in the middle and trimmed out; a sharp nose; deep-set, expressive eyes, and a high forehead; fine linen, clothing dark and plain, coat buttoned up to the chin and hat drawn down; a quick, nervous walk and a preoccupied air that prevents a chance acquaintance from making the escaping of violent contact with passers-by—this is is Edmund Clarence Stedman, the post-broker of New York, on his way to business.

Carrying the Mail in Mexico.

[Mexico Two Republics.]

Although as yet mail is done up in tarred cloth packages tied with string, the correspondence for each town is sealed up and inclosed in separate sacks and bags, securely locked. The custom of carrying the passengers with the mail accompanies in Mexico, for the mail goes to many places on horseback, and it has to be protected against the rains, and from injury in fording rivers.

Mail-Murder Increasing in Berlin.

[Chicago Herald.]

Suicide is increasing in Berlin to a frightful extent. In one day lately there were the cases of self-murder. There have been several instances quite recently of stock jobbers and other speculators, as well as the upper ranks of society, who blew their brains out in a fit of despair at financial misfortune.

An Echo from a Millionaire's Death-Bed.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

When about to bid her sorrowing to leave his vast estate, Senator Sharon replied:

"Not a bit. I only wanted it to save my children from the hard fight I had to fight all my youth and manhood, and I freely give it to them, and can die happy in the thought that all my children and grandchildren will be provided for."

The London Lancet says more cases of tongue and throat disease are caused by smoking cigarettes than by gold, united them.

PRICES DURING 1885.

BETTER TIMES FOR EVERYBODY. THE POOR MAN'S MILLENNIUM.

The Fluctuations in Prices Graphically Shown—Wall Street Stocks Increase in Value—The Cost of Food Stuffs.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Jan. 6.—From the expensive list of stock quotations on the New York stock exchange for the year 1885 the following figures have been carefully compiled to give a glance the highest and lowest quotations of the principal railroad stocks during the past year:

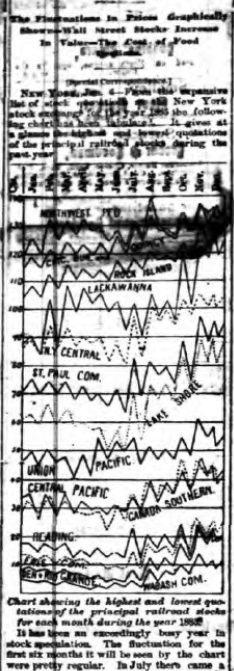
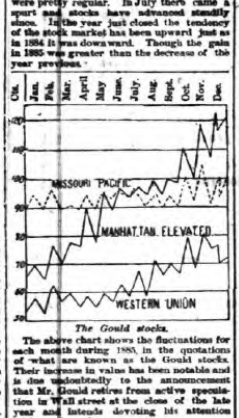


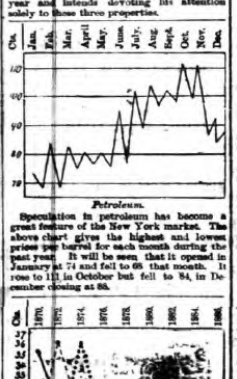
Chart showing the highest and lowest quotations of the principal railroad stocks for each month during the year 1885.

It has been an exceedingly busy year in stock speculation. The fluctuation for the first six months it will be seen by the chart were pretty regular. In July there came a spurt and stocks have advanced steadily since. In the year just closed the tendency of the stock market has been upward just as in 1884 it was downward. Though the gain in 1885 was greater than the decrease of the year previous.



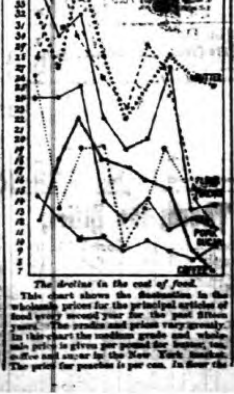
The Gould stocks.

The above chart shows the fluctuations for each month during 1885, in the quotations of what are known as the Gould stocks. Their increase in value has been notable and is due undoubtedly to the announcement that Mr. Gould retires from active speculation in Wall street at the close of the late year and will devote himself hereafter solely to those three properties.



Petroleum.

Speculation in petroleum has become a great feature of the New York market. The above chart gives the highest and lowest prices per barrel for each month during the past year. It will be seen that it opened in January at 74 and fell to 68 that month. It rose to 121 in October but fell to 84, in December closing at 88.



The decline in the cost of food.

This chart shows the fluctuations in the wholesale prices for the principal articles of food every second year for the past fifteen years. The pranks and prices vary greatly, in this chart the medium grade has been taken. Wheat is given per bushel, pork per barrel, coffee and sugar in the New York market. The price for poultry is per can. In favor the decline merely shows the quantity purchased for 10 cents in 1870 and in 1885, and would of the price of 1885 be purchased for 15 cents. Wheat was 112 cents in 1870; the highest price it reached was 154 cents in 1872; the lowest was 68 cents in 1879 and in January, 1885, 74 cents. The highest price reached in 1880 was 131 cents; in 1881, 122 cents; in 1882, 121 cents; in 1883, 92 cents; in 1884, 87 cents; in 1885, 74 cents. The cheapness of pork and other provisions is due to the tremendous crops of corn, which amounted to 2,000,000,000 bushels. Concerning the prices of the leading articles of food for 1885, The American Grocer says:

The general drift has been toward a lower range of prices, sugar being the only exception of note. While the prices at the close of the year for wheat and flour are above those at the same time in 1884, there has not been a rise in thirty years when the average price of breadstuffs has been as low at the realized as during the one just closed. Throughout the year dairy products have been very cheap, the export prices ruling lower than for any other year in the history of the trade, with the exception of 1879. Potatoes are higher in consequence of the general prevalence of rot. Poultry is very cheap, so cheap in fact that fresh cod, proverbially called the poor man's turkey, is dear in comparison. In fact, fresh fish and salt mackerel are cheaper than beef.

Coffee is decidedly lower, due to enormous supplies and the curtailment of speculation in the article. The importation of tea has been heavy, and prices throughout the year have averaged lower than in 1884. Rice commands the same price as one year before viz., 5 to 7 cents per pound. There has been a heavy consumption of foreign and domestic fruits, and that is a good test of the purchasing power of the masses.

When before has there been a period during which for 20 cents per head 45 per day could supply his table with such a variety of food of the best sort as now? Where else can the comforts of life be had of living below at cost the best grades of flour are obtainable at 4 cents per pound; good butter averaging the year through 25 to 28 cents per pound; fair to 15 cents; poultry is cheaper than beef; pork products low, the finest brands of hams retailing at 12 cents per pound. The consumer may make choice of wholesome vegetables canned tomatoes, corn, beans or peas anywhere from 8 to 12 cents per can. The cost of food is by no means the largest part of the year's expenses. In fact food is a better equivalent for the money it costs than any other of the requisites of housekeeping. So far as it is concerned the poor of to-day can live as well as the wealthy of the Tudor days, and this is the cheapest age in the world's man's millennium.

S. H. HOMBAN.

The President of France.

Presidential elections in our sister republic across the water are managed differently from ours. There is no body of presidential electors to be voted for by the people at large. The chief executive is elected by the French national assembly. It is composed of two houses, like our congress, senate and chamber of deputies. It is amusing to know that, as the French senate and chamber of deputies meet at different seats of the town. This is approved on the ground that it prevents quarreling. There is something in this judging from the disgraceful rows at the recent presidential election.

The election took place at Versailles, which may be called the social capital of France. For another seven years the gray-bearded man in the picture will be the scapegoat who must bear the sins of the French people. It is not much fun being president of France. Ordinary elections in France take place on Sunday.

The French are excitable by nature. The quantities of absinthe, vermouth and drugged brandy that most of the men are in the habit of swallowing do not tend to soothe this nature. The future of the brave Republic looks uncertain. Since the days the house of Bourbon began to reign France has had eighteen different governments. The last of the country has been record of late years. The people of the United States can only hope with all their hearts that the sister republic may weather the storms that threaten.

M. Jules Grevy, now re-elected for a second term of seven years, is the third president of the third republic. The first president was Thiers, the diplomat and litterateur, and the second MacMahon, the soldier. This was the result, not so much of political strife as of his past regime as of the necessity, under the present anomalous condition of parties and affairs in France, of having a "safe man" at the helm of state.

M. JULES GREVY.

M. Grevy was born at Mont-sous-Vaudrey, in the Jura mountains, in 1815. He was a student in the Paris law schools when the revolution of 1830 broke out, and although only fifteen years of age he fought in the war of the insurrectionists and did not lay down his musket until Charles X abdicated. It is difficult to believe that the boy who fought the battle of the barricades is the man who now, with his head in hand, was the first to force his way into the burning city, and thus do fabulous a heroical part in the fall of the Bastile. The head of that one who now be seen taking his daily walk in the streets of Paris. Having finished his studies M. Grevy was admitted to the bar, and soon gained a reputation as a clever pleader. He were prosecuted for holding liberal opinions under the regime of Louis Philippe. During the revolution of 1848 M. Grevy came to the front, and was soon respected by his prudence and self-possession in keeping abreast with the Liberals, while avoiding the extreme measures of the Republicans. He was elected to the National assembly.

When the empire came M. Grevy, like the majority of those holding liberal opinions, retired to private life, and did not appear again until 1868, when he was elected to the corps legislatif where he was one of the leaders of the opposition. He was elected to the national assembly, which met at Bordeaux after the disastrous movement had left the empire without strength. He was elected to the national assembly, which met at Versailles after the Germans, and was chosen president of the assembly, a post of exceeding difficulty at that stormy period. He was re-elected a number of times and finally made president of the republic in 1879.

M. Grevy is of medium height, florid complexion, and wears a full gray beard. In his private affairs he is affable, generous, and his humble alms, and gives to cordial a welcome to an observer. His domestic life is happy. His wife, who is a woman of great personal attractions, clothes which are remarkable and large for him and never made in the pinching style. When he comes to Paris he lives with his family in the Elysee palace, which is the official residence of the president of the republic. He is a man of simple habits, and his chief amusement is to play whist with a few friends in the evening. He is a member of the Legion of Honor.

Bachman Bros. are offering

GREAT BARGAINS

in all their

Departments of Dry Goods

Greatest closing out Sale that has ever taken place in this city.

Gents Scarlet Medicated all wool Shirts and Drawers at **90c** former price $1.25.

Ladies' Scarlet Wool Medicated Vests and Drawers at **$1** former price $1.75.

Our entire line of Paper muslins we are closing out at 5c a yard.

Children's striped and figured hose from size five to eight inches at 10 and 15 cents a pair, former price 25 cents.

Bachman Bros.,

27 West Front Street.

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Per Cent ON ALL OVERCOATS, AT

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE, 80 SOMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work

Wm. A. Woodruff

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Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Hamburg-Bremen, of Germany, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at RESTRICTED RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved security, and for terms to suit borrower.

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

LARGE STOCK OF

Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,

AT

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Agency Empire Steam Laundry. Collars and Cuffs, 2 cents.

Right Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other process in the use of Harris' Cleaning Apparatus. The only one of the kind in the city. Parties in want of a reliable man to do their work should call on or address P. O. Box 1337, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, 23 Madison avenue.

JOHN BROWN

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S

15 E. FRONT ST.

The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove kid top of the best imported calf. Either broad or narrow toe. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

The Largest Stock OF HOLIDAY Presents Ever in Plainfield at COLLIER'S No. 3 Park Avenue.

Established 16 years.

Mikado Music.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

COMPLETE VOCAL SCORE $1.

COMPLETE PIANO SCORE 50c.

MIKADO WALTZES, etc.

CALL AND SEE the Handsomest Assortment

F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

Hats, Caps and Furs.

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Somerset Street.

GREAT SLAUGHTER, IN

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Ready-Made CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Mens suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

BUY YOUR Christmas Candy OF B. T. Barnes' FRONT STREET, Opposite Post Office.

Manufactured on the premises.

A. SWALM, Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue.

DON A. GAYLORD Dealer in

LUMBER MASONS' MATERIALS And COAL.

Also have in stock a choice quality of Cannel Coal. Madison Avenue, And C. R. R

Telephone Call 39

REMOVAL. S. J. NEAL, THE CARPET WEAVER, has removed to **38 WEST FRONT ST.** In the basement next to the Bicycle Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of Rag carpet kept constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

KIDD'S PATENT COAL HOLDER.

For Descriptive Circular and Sole Agency address

MORGAN BIRD, Jobber, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now in use on my yard, No. 6 Park avenue. They are very handy for coal to be put over at. The coal is not dusty when shoveled out of them, as the dust goes down instead of out. I invite the public to call and see it work. There the following other coal-shoot combinations shown: The Gladstone, Kidd's Patent, A. Mitchell, Jr's, Portland, Morgan Bird.

MORGAN BIRD,

Park Avenue Plainfield N. J

L. M. FRENCH Carriage Manufacturer.

Sleighs

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FRANK DAY, (Successor to E. & J. Cole.)

LIVERY STABLE North Avenue

Opposite Depot, : Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Prices.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold. **45 WEST FRONT STREET.**

PARK HOUSE,

PARK AVENUE AND EIGHTH STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

A first class hotel for permanent and transient guests, located throughout by steam, large parlors, billiard and reading rooms, also play rooms for children. Rooms located on every floor, with hot and cold water, and made of 200 feet. Omnibus to and from all trains. Terms moderate.

J. A. HOPKINS Proprietor.

The Bee Hive, (4 doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

The Largest Stock OF

WOOLEN Goods AT THE

BEE HIVE

Gloves, Leggins, Hoods, Cardigan Jackets, *Scarfs,* FASCINATORS, SKATING CAPS 14c. TAM O'SHANTERS 25c.

VERY Suitable FOR

CHRISTMAS Presents a fine line of

SEALS

Agate, Brass, Bronze and Polished Wood Handles.

Sealing Wax Cabinets. Candles that will not smoke. The wax and everything used in sealing letters is

ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

JOHN JOHNSTON, DEALER

BEST QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

Blue Stone Flagging

Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.

M. POWERS,

15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,

12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.

Yard, 29 Manning Avenue.

P. O. BOX 1337.

Clare's Jewelry Store

2 PARK AVENUE.

The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for

HOLIDAY Presents.

We have a full line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.

Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at reasonable prices. Those will need examining. We will guarantee you that we have good goods at reasonable.

LOW PRICES.

JOHN W. LAING, HAVING PURCHASED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stable for the accommodation of the public. 11 1y

FOR HOLIDAY GOODS GO TO MORALLER'S

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

23 1-2 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No 7 — PLAINFIELD, N. J. SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1886. — Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner

FOR SALE—A fine seated cutter in first-class condition. Will be sold at a sacrifice. F. H. Mosier avenue. 9-4

WANTED—Two or three furnished rooms. Address with particulars "House," care of E. News office. 9-3

FURNISHED rooms wanted by a physician. Address Box 972. 9-3

A COACHMAN, with good city reference from my employer, wants a situation. Call on or address J. Pearson, Jr., Scotch Plains. 9-4

WANTED—A seat, capable girl for general house work. Apply at No. 30 East Ninth St. 9-3

WANTED TO BUY—A building lot located within ten minutes walk of depot, or a dwelling house to rent. Address, stating price and size, addressing Visitor, care of Evening News office. 9-3

WANTED—Active young men to take orders by canvassing for trees, etc. Satisfactory inducements to the right parties. A. Nassauer & Bro. East Main street, Rochester, N. Y. 8-7

WANTED—A house of about 12 or 14 rooms on or near Front street, within ten minutes walk of depot, to rent with privilege of buying. Address with particulars as to location, etc., P. O. Box 655. 9-1 & 8.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. No. 8 Arlington avenue, between Second and Third streets. 9-3

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Box 1,000, Plainfield, N. J. 10-1-87

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter, can obtain large and handsome rooms in a private family, with board, at No. 5 Liberty Place, close to station. Address P. O. Box 655. 12-30-tf

Legal Notices.

DIVIDEND. First National Bank, Plainfield, Dec. 22, 1885. The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of four (4) per cent from the earnings of the current six months payable on and after the 15th day of January, 1886. C. Faust, Cashier. 9-3

BANK ELECTION. First National Bank, Plainfield, Jan. 5, 1886. The annual election for nine (9) Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 12, 1886, between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m. C. Faust, Cashier. 9-3

Special Notices.

WHY THE CASINO IS CLOSED.

Out of respect for the religious sentiments of the community and not wishing to interfere with the entertainment of the "Concert," we have left the Casino Rink closed during the entire week of prayer. We find it necessary to make one object public, in view of country rumors as to the cause of our closing for other than religious reasons, that the regular entertainment advertised will re-open on Monday, Jan. 10, with the Grand Testimonial Benefit tendered the popular manager, Charles D. Frase, and continue as usual offering the very best entertainment Plainfield can furnish. Every afternoon and Saturday evenings of each week. 9-3

J. B. MILLER, Receiver.

HEALTH, GRACE AND DEVELOPMENT. Dancing School of Prof. F. Denasmith from Delsarte, Cooper's Hall, 19 West Front street, Plainfield. New courses of instruction in all the fashionable dances will begin on Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1885, at 4 p. m. for Children's Class, and at 8 p. m. Terms for a course of 10 lessons for children under 16 years, $2; for ladies and gentlemen—C. L. Tiffany, the jeweler, Union Square, New York; Chas. Wright, 1,195 Broadway, N. Y.; M. Pechkuli, N. Y.; Decker Brothers, 21 Union Square, New York; Edgar Smith, 1,195 Broadway, New York; Alex. C. Van Vliet, Prospect avenue, Plainfield; Hon. T. M. Francis, editor and proprietor Plainfield Press. 9-3

GRACE CHURCH.

The congregation of Grace Church will meet for Divine Worship Sunday next in the Seventh Day Baptist Church, Central avenue and Fifth St. Service at 10 o'clock. Rev. Lewis A. Chas. Wright, School at 3 p. m. Evening prayer at 4 30 p. m. 7-3

PROPOSALS FOR A CONTRACT

to construct a brick dwelling are wanted. Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of William Wolfe, 1,000 West Fifth street. 6-6

DR. E. TITSWORTH

Desires to inform his friends and patrons that he has removed to the new cottage on the corner East Front, where he will be pleased to see them. 5-6

HOLIDAY GOODS

at H. S. Berry's.

G. B. PRICES PAID

for discarded, cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Green, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-17-tf

ALL AND GET PRICES

At the Rahway Laundry just opened at the corner of West Front street and Madison avenue. The cheapest place in the city for good washing Cash, or exchange for vegetables, etc. 10-17-tf

CHARLES PETERSON, FLORIST,

Potter street, opposite North avenue, near depot, Westfield, N. J., Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Baskets and Floral Designs furnished with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are grown on the premises. 10-30-3m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and the theatre at short notice. Orders left at the store will be promptly attended to, and he says if they do not comply with the ordinance he will bring them before the City Judge to answer.

J. LESLIE SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Beams, Iron Stairs, Iron Shutters, Iron Gratings, Gratings for Roofs, Bolts, Brass Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All Kinds of Blacksmithing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-3-6m

P. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for all occasions. Parties, etc. Office, No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-6m

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

at H. S. Berry's.

Professional Cards.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 12 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware Store. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 10-10-1y

CARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 31 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps Drawing, Blue Printing, Mapping of Estates, etc. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

At 48 West Front street. Extracted teeth as a local anæsthetic. Cold filling a specialty.

DR. J. H. CARMAN,

Cor. Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-27-3y

DR. ANDREW MANNING,

20 Park avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours from 9 o'clock a. m. and from one to three and after six p. m. 12-11-3m

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,

Architect, box 92 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18 y

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line. Office 9-29-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,

Carpenter and Builder. The repairing of legal papers and estimates a specialty. Furniture repaired in the neatest manner. Shop on Somerset street, near Park avenue. Agent for the celebrated Jersey City Mucilage. Leave Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 9-3-6m

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,

Attorney at Law, will buy and sell real estate and negotiate loans. Office—Second floor, Front and Park streets, Plainfield, N. J. 9-3-6m

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Late Surgeon and Physician, Corner Second and Washington streets, Plainfield. Office hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence of patients a specialty.

CHARLES E. COGGESHALL,

Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Office corner Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J.

SUDDAM ARTILLERMAN,

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Office, Mitchell's Block, Rooms 3 and 4, Plainfield, N. J.

W. M. DeMOTT,

Educational.

MISS N. A. BARIGHT

Will receive pupils in Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1084.

ELOCUTION.

Mrs. Hamilton, Elocution, class or private lessons, for terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1,000.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address Plainfield, N. J. 8-6-1m

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Modeling from Life. Evening Class for Professional Gentlemen. Day Class for Ladies. Studio, 5 East Front street. M. E. MOONEY. 12-1-6m

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Has vacancies for a few pupils on piano and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield. 10-10-3y

MISS ALICE SMITH,

Concert pianiste and teacher of instrumental music. Special terms for classes. Highest references. Residence, 66 West Second street, corner Dudley. 10-10-7y

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—1.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Scotch Plains closes and closes at 7 10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9 to 10 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer kept by Mr. Cornell, at the corner opposite door of last year, as kept at Stelle drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.	1885.
6 a. m. 19	6 a. m. 31
12 m 19	12 m 36
3 p. m. 26	3 p. m. 51

Miniature Almanac.

1886.	1886.
Sunrise.....7.24 a.m.	Sunrise.....7.24 a.m.
Sun Sets.....4.51 p.m.	Sun Sets.....4.51 p.m.
Moon Rises 9.08 p. m.	Moon Rises..... p.m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—L. M. French's sleighs, all styles, qualities and prices, are now in season.

—The weather indications to-day will be Sunday, the third page at the bottom of the second column.

—The portrait of President John H. Fremont, published in THE NEWS of yesterday, is drawn by Col. Ellis.

—The night schools established in New Brunswick this week have been a great success, 135 pupils having already enrolled.

—Receiver Miller gives his reasons among other things for closing the rink during the present week, reopening Monday with a benefit to Floor Manager Frase.

—Contractor Pangborn is showing remarkable energy in the construction of the Moore building. Although it is but a couple of weeks since he began he has already got the walls up to the second story, and the work is also well done.

—Arrangements have been made by those at the head of the Parnell Fund in New York to send the money to Ireland. Will the boom the fund. Mr. Kenny, the Secretary of the Home Rule Club of this place says that it only needs such a stimulus to secure a few hundred dollars.

—Tenants and property owners ought to bear in mind that there is a city ordinance compelling them to clean their side walks. Several complaints have already been made to Chief Dodd of persons who have neglected to do so, and he says if they do not comply with the ordinance he will bring them before the City Judge to answer.

—There is to be established in the Third ward school, Rahway, a room having been set apart by order of the Board of Education for that purpose in the building, a music room for the benefit of all the scholars and pupils of the Rahway schools. Supt. O. R. Lindsley has the matter in charge and a board of managers will be elected from the different departments of the schools.

—The Union County Board of Agriculture held their annual meeting yesterday at Elizabeth. The following officers were chosen: President, Dennis C. Dunn; Secretary, Dunn C. Crane; Treasurer, Robert Woodruff; Board of Directors: E. D. Beebe, Ogden Goelet, J. Madison Taylor, D. B. Meeker, Lewis Cook; Librarian, Dennis C. Crane; Delegates to State Board, Dennis C. Crane, Noah Purnell.

—Common Council should appoint an Inspector of Buildings to prevent the construction of unsafe buildings. A New York builder driving through our streets yesterday and noticing some of the buildings going upon the outside remarked that if such buildings were erected that in New York the owners and contractors would be criminally prosecuted. We have noticed these things also.

—Special Policeman Marsh says that he found Charles Blanchard some two months ago in a deserted house in the rear of the house at the Evergreen Cemetery and himself put up a stove to keep the old man warm when he could get none. Mr. Marsh also recently caught a heavy cold after digging a grave recently one severe day, and waiting several hours for the funeral to arrive. The ground chilled through. He has since been unwell. Mr. Marsh says that the white neighbors only have given to the old man, while the colored people in the neighborhood. They bring him soup and delicacies as he needs them, including George F. Updyke who offered the old man $10 which was refused, and Ethan Lanphear will make no charge for the old man said he needed for nothing. Some gave him, and the old man improving, Mr. Lanphear, who also has blue stone business, considered him out of danger. Blanchard has a brother-in-law who is in to discharge as a signal to his neighbors in case he becomes worse.

Election of Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Plainfield Turn Verein the following officers were elected: President, Charles Keller; Vice President, Frank Lieber; Secretary, Bernhard Rauscal; Treasurer, Fred. Cooper; First Turner, William Fisher; Second Turner, Henry Mueller; Marshall, Ernest Kern; Librarian, Louis Young; Investigating Committee, A. C. Wolfe, Fred. Cooper and Louis Young.

The Turn Verein give an entertainment for their friends on the evening of Thursday, Jan. 21, at Cooper's Hall.

The Plainfield Telephone War.

Some months ago we entered into negotiations with the Telephone Co. for a telephone which was placed in our office yesterday. We have been thus unwittingly made an instrument to aid and abet the company in its opposition to the city, although we are opposed to the company's course. But we don't think it necessary to state that we are now first, last and always on the side of the city and the Bruens and against the company, and hope that city will battle all its opponents. Without any compromise whatever, as Plainfielders are not accustomed to trade or dicker other than with a fair, and the only one charging from $3,000 to $4,000 per year over all expenses, existing under a franchise from the city, and the company has the good will of the people for its very existence here, does not appear to be over liberal in its try ing to split hairs in its dealings with those upon whom it depends for business. The city granted the company a charter with the understanding that telephones were to be placed in all the "engine houses," and the latest of such was the one granted. This is shown by the fact that the telephones were actually placed in the Hook and Ladder Co.'s house and in the Bruen engine house, as well as in the steamer houses, the company acquiescing without demurrer, until a year or so after wards, when the company began to draw the phones from all the houses in which fire apparatus are kept except in each of those mentioned in the ordinance, viz., the "steam fire engine." The city's original object, in having the phones thus placed was to afford prompt notice to the firemen that fires could locate and get to a fire more promptly for the protection of property. We think the company will have to back out, but it has made a great mistake in fighting the city, and that it would have been better in withholding to have taken the advice of Corporation Counsel Marsh, to hold to the original agreement of the Ordinance, and do the best in the said, for we are a people who hold together for our common good and the maintenance of the rights of the people generally. We would not be surprised to see the company lose all its subscribers, if the new franchise ordinance is persisted in. We understand that the telephone was put into our office in defiance of the resolution passed on recommendation of Corporation Counsel Marsh, the last meeting of Common Council, and that the point now taken by the company is that a resolution is not effective in the same manner as an ordinance. Then by all means let us have the ordinance, and give the company all the fair play to which it is entitled. The matter of having all the poles removed and the wires placed under ground has been before several times before Common Council, and it might be a good time now to pass such an ordinance, as the poles are now regarded as much of a nuisance on our streets now as hitherto.

Union County Freeholders.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders was held yesterday afternoon at Elizabeth. All the members were present. *The 18th Amendment* beyond the passage of bills.

A communication was received from Gen. Moore and others, residents of Fanwood township, for permission to change the course of a running stream, widening the bridge, and laying pipes for the water to pass on the opposite side of the road.

Director Martine exhibited a map of the locality and described the improvement, which he said would not exceed an expense of $15 to $20.

The request of the petitioners was granted, and a committee of three of the Freeholders is to report to the next meeting.

Director Martine offered a resolution authorizing the payment of all bills against the county, monthly, and the day following the meeting of the Board. The resolution was adopted, with the exception of bills, relief of the Collector who has heretofore been generally annoyed by a rush of claimants for warrants the day after election.

After the passage of bills, the controversy about the Rahway election bills was revived by Director Martine, who said that the election officers were to proceed to collect what they originally claimed.

Director Martine explained that the Auditing Committee had declined to audit the bills for more than two days' service.

Mr. Richard Cook thought he pre sented at the last meeting was adopted, and it provided that the bills as sworn to should be paid. The matter ought to be settled.

Director Martine said that the election officers had said that they do not dispute, but that they do not have time to do the work in two days, but they adjourned and met the day after election to fix up the returns. This, he insisted, was contrary to the law and that it is their duty to make the returns immediately at the close of the Council and to seal up the ballot box before adjourning.

On motion of Mr. Insomann the matter was referred to the County Attorney.

The Auditing Committee were directed to advertise for bids for soldiers' monuments as provided by law.

The Dog Case.

The case of the city vs. Michael Sweeny came up for trial before Judge Ulrich this morning. Corporation Counsel Marsh appeared for the city and ex-Judge Suydam for the defendant. Sweeny's wife, according to his counsel, pleaded guilty and asked for mercy out of consideration for his family. Mr. Suydam made a strong petition, and also promised to sign the pledge and reform. Corporation Counsel Marsh stated that out of consideration for defendant and his family he trusted the Judge would take into consideration the plea for mercy. He said he did not wish to be vindictive, but that he recommended the defendant to mercy on his promises to reform.

Judge Ulrich said: "I have thoroughly investigated the case and it is the most serious charge that defendant could be accused of under the law. He could be subject to be punished by the full penalty of the law, but the arguments of his counsel and the recommendation of his family put it in a different form. Hereafter if any person is arraigned before me on the same charge it will take stronger evidence than either presented at present to deter me from passing a heavier penalty than is now given. Under the circumstances I will fine you ten dollars."

Church Services.

The Rev Asa R. Dilts, pastor, will preach in the Park Avenue Baptist Church to-morrow at 10.45, and in the evening at 7.45.

Rev. A. H. Tuttle will preach in the Methodist Episcopal church to-morrow a. m., and Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., in the evening.

The regular morning service will be held in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church to-morrow morning. Vespers will be held at 4 o'clock there will be a Rosary, Vesper and Benediction Service.

Religious services in Reform Hall Lodi's Dock, Grant street, to-morrow at 3 p. m. Clearer. From 10.30 to 11, service of song and Bible reading; from 11 to 11.30, sermon for children. From 3 to 3.30, service for those who have no church home. Bring your Bibles and "Gospel Songs."

Bradford Recitals.

Several distinguished citizens of Orange, where Mr. Bradford gave one of his Recitals, have sent him a very flattering testimonial of the same. The following are the names appended to the same, the first one having been given each individual subscriber. Rev. Dr. Hall sent Monday evening, others sent on Tuesday, Miller's, Stelle's and Reynolds' drug store.

Borough Council.

The Borough Council held an adjourned meeting in the parlor of Warren Engine house at eight o'clock last evening.

Present—Mayor Van Winkle and Councilmen Arnold, Laidlaw, Force, Thompson and Weaver. Absent—Councilman Brunson.

The minutes of the previous meetings, regular and special, were read and approved.

A communication from Marshal Weaver stating that there were no blankets for the lockup and asking the Council to procure two for the use of prisoners incarcerated, was referred to the Committee on Supplies with power.

The following petitions for licenses were read, and referred to the Licensing Committee: A. D. Summers, express; Peter Hoagland, express; Daniel Smith, peddler.

The following claims were presented and referred to the Auditing Committee:

John V. Whitsick	$4.50
Peter Wooden	10.00
T. J. Carey	10.00

The Hook & Ladder Co. Directors for $1.45 was referred back to him for correction.

The Borough Clerk presented his monthly report in which he stated that there will not be any finally business. It was suggested to the Council that the Mayor and other friends, the temperance people, should have a banquet, or ball, or the like, but I did not encourage the idea. Or parties are now in order, and the Magwumps help us to be electioneerers, etc., etc. But as to the offices I leave in the good old Democratic principles—to the victor belongs the spoils—and would urge that none but such are allowed a place in the offices during the next year of jubilee. There is one thing more I wish to speak about, and that is the Grant our Democratic Council has to appoint a Board of Health to consist of five members and a Health Inspector.

The Auditing Committee reported that all the bills referred were correct. The report was accepted and warrants were ordered drawn therefor.

The Committee on Licenses reported favorably on petitions for licenses and recommended that they be granted. The report was received and ordered filed and the recommendations adopted.

Councilman Weaver from Committee on Streets and Public Health reported that side-walks had been ordered on Grove and Liberty streets by the property owners in compliance with the ordinance of the Council. The report was received and ordered filed.

Councilman Weaver moved that the Corporation Counsel be instructed to draw up an ordinance in accordance with the statute in regard to the Board of Health and submit it at the next meeting of the Council. The motion was carried.

Councilman Slater offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps to report at the next meeting the probable cost of 50 or 100 gasoline lamps and also the cost of maintaining the same. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Slater suggested that the committee solicit bids from the New York and New Jersey Globe Gas Light Company.

The Committee on Streets and Public Health were instructed to ascertain what extra cost would be incurred by the formation of a Board of Health and also the salary of the Health Inspector.

Councilman Weaver offered a resolution authorizing the Corporation Counsel to defend the certiorari proceedings in the Supreme Court at Hackensack in the case of Tunis J. Carey. The resolution was adopted.

On motion the Council adjourned.

Judge John Terhune of New Brunswick Dead. Years old.

(SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., 10 a. m.—This morning at five o'clock the venerable and respected John Terhune died at his home in this city.

Judge John Terhune was born near Princeton May 4, 1793, graduated at Princeton College when he was 19 years of age entered a book store on Albany street, New Brunswick, as a clerk, afterwards becoming the owner, the business still being conducted by him.

Deceased was twice married. By his first wife he had seven children, and by his second one child. He has been one of the elders of the First Presbyterian church for over half a century. One of his sons, the Rev. Dr. Terhune, for a time pastor of the Market Street Reformed church of Newark, is the husband of Marion Harland, the world- anad authoress, among her works being "Common Sense in the Household," "Eve's Daughters," and "Common Sense in the Nursery."

Deceased had aged ninety-two years, eight months and five days. He was hale and hearty, and until within the last couple of years attended regularly to his business. He was of strictly temperate habits, kindly disposition, courtly politeness of manner, and a well-preserved appearance. He was accustomed, even when he was old, to go on horse-back riding summer mornings when the day was in its freshness, and no one who met him would suspect that he was a graceful rider was of such extraordinary age.

Railroad Accident.

(SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.)

The following has been forwarded to us by a passenger on the 5.42 train from here this morning:

On train, Jan. 9, 1886.

Owing to the blockade on the Lehigh track the train that leaves Plainfield at 5.42 was running on the north track. When opposite Spring street, Elizabeth, three men were walking on the track going to their work were struck by the engine. One was instantly killed, one had his leg cut off and were cut on their foreheads and badly bruised about their bodies. They were brought into the depot, but the extent of their injuries was not known when our train left, as the police were taking charge of them. One of one of the men is said to be Kelvey. One of them said they were not thinking of any train coming on the north track, and it was snowing hard at the time. It is said that Kelvey was injured once before at Waverly by a train.

Father Webb of New Brunswick Dying.

(SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 8.—12 m.—Father C. S. Webb of this city, the retired Baptist minister, ninety six years of age, is dying at his home on Throop while attending the funeral of his wife, whose death, at the age of eighty-six years, occurred last Monday. He is also very low, his extreme age precluding any strong hope of his recovery. Father Webb has a son and daughter residing in Plainfield with their respective families.

PERSONAL.

Charles Hyde, Jr., of East Front street has returned to his home in this city from a Western tour.

Walter Phillips, President of the Cable News Company of the United Press, left Saturday for home in Plainfield, after a month's business trip in the West.

—Sleigh bells jingling in the streets have caused a decline in land, generally to have a sleigh ride before the winter goes away, and sleighs are in great demand.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

About the New Council and Others.

DU YELL.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—I cannot express to you too strongly the indignation I felt when I saw the likeness of that noble face of a countryman of (William) of whom we read all in history. Washington, Lincoln, the immortal Grant, and at the *same time* fraud and deservedly execrated by our new President, that one who has proved himself the most infamous freedom should feel proud of. We hail with delight such a man to represent the Democracy of this city and county, and we have him represent us in the State and Nation.

They say history repeats itself. In this case we have not such at the apple, but put the arrow through the heart of the Republican tyrant that he kept us down so many years. Another source of gratitude is the fact that the Council of good men and true, elected a man of (Merrit) for Clerk, thereby making it certain that there will not be any family business. It was suggested to us the other day that our friends, the temperance people, should have a banquet, or ball, or the like, but I did not encourage the idea. Or parties are now in order, and the Magwumps help us to be electioneerers, etc., etc. But as to the offices I leave in the good old Democratic principles—to the victor belongs the spoils—and would urge that none but such are allowed a place in the offices during the next year of jubilee. There is one thing more I wish to speak about, and that is the Grant our Democratic Council has to appoint a Board of Health to consist of five members and a Health Inspector.

The Auditing Committee reported that all the bills referred were correct. The report was accepted and warrants were ordered drawn therefor.

The Committee on Licenses reported favorably on petitions for licenses and recommended that they be granted. The report was received and ordered filed and the recommendations adopted.

Councilman Weaver from Committee on Streets and Public Health reported that sidewalks had been ordered on Grove and Liberty streets by the property owners in compliance with the ordinance of the Council. The report was received and ordered filed.

Councilman Weaver moved that the Corporation Counsel be instructed to draw up an ordinance in accordance with the statute in regard to the Board of Health and submit it at the next meeting of the Council. The motion was carried.

Councilman Slater offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps to report at the next meeting the probable cost of 50 or 100 gasoline lamps and also the cost of maintaining the same. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Slater suggested that the committee solicit bids from the New York and New Jersey Globe Gas Light Company.

The Committee on Streets and Public Health were instructed to ascertain what extra cost would be incurred by the formation of a Board of Health and also the salary of the Health Inspector.

Councilman Weaver offered a resolution authorizing the Corporation Counsel to defend the certiorari proceedings in the Supreme Court at Hackensack in the case of Tunis J. Carey. The resolution was adopted.

On motion the Council adjourned.

Judge John Terhune of New Brunswick Dead. Years old.

(SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., 10 a. m.—This morning at five o'clock the venerable and respected John Terhune died at his home in this city.

Judge John Terhune was born near Princeton May 4, 1793, graduated at Princeton College when he was 19 years of age entered a book store on Albany street, New Brunswick, as a clerk, afterwards becoming the owner, the business still being conducted by him.

Deceased was twice married. By his first wife he had seven children, and by his second one child. He has been one of the elders of the First Presbyterian church for over half a century. One of his sons, the Rev. Dr. Terhune, for a time pastor of the Market Street Reformed church of Newark, is the husband of Marion Harland, the world- anad authoress, among her works being "Common Sense in the Household," "Eve's Daughters," and "Common Sense in the Nursery."

Deceased had aged ninety-two years, eight months and five days. He was hale and hearty, and until within the last couple of years attended regularly to his business. He was of strictly temperate habits, kindly disposition, courtly politeness of manner, and a well-preserved appearance. He was accustomed, even when he was old, to go on horse-back riding summer mornings when the day was in its freshness, and no one who met him would suspect that he was a graceful rider was of such extraordinary age.

Railroad Accident.

(SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.)

The following has been forwarded to us by a passenger on the 5.42 train from here this morning:

On train, Jan. 9, 1886.

Owing to the blockade on the Lehigh track the train that leaves Plainfield at 5.42 was running on the north track. When opposite Spring street, Elizabeth, three men were walking on the track going to their work were struck by the engine. One was instantly killed, one had his leg cut off and were cut on their foreheads and badly bruised about their bodies. They were brought into the depot, but the extent of their injuries was not known when our train left, as the police were taking charge of them. One of one of the men is said to be Kelvey. One of them said they were not thinking of any train coming on the north track, and it was snowing hard at the time. It is said that Kelvey was injured once before at Waverly by a train.

Father Webb of New Brunswick Dying.

(SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 8.—12 m.—Father C. S. Webb of this city, the retired Baptist minister, ninety six years of age, is dying at his home on Throop while attending the funeral of his wife, whose death, at the age of eighty-six years, occurred last Monday. He is also very low, his extreme age precluding any strong hope of his recovery. Father Webb has a son and daughter residing in Plainfield with their respective families.

PERSONAL.

Charles Hyde, Jr., of East Front street has returned to his home in this city from a Western tour.

Walter Phillips, President of the Cable News Company of the United Press, left Saturday for home in Plainfield, after a month's business trip in the West.

—Sleigh bells jingling in the streets have caused a decline in land, generally to have a sleigh ride before the winter goes away, and sleighs are in great demand.

Borough Council.

The Borough Council held an adjourned meeting in the parlor of Warren Engine house at eight o'clock last evening.

Present—Mayor Van Winkle and Councilmen Arnold, Laidlaw, Force, Thompson and Weaver. Absent—Councilman Brunson.

The minutes of the previous meetings, regular and special, were read and approved.

A communication from Marshal Weaver stating that there were no blankets for the lockup and asking the Council to procure two for the use of prisoners incarcerated, was referred to the Committee on Supplies with power.

The following petitions for licenses were read, and referred to the Licensing Committee: A. D. Summers, express; Peter Hoagland, express; Daniel Smith, peddler.

The following claims were presented and referred to the Auditing Committee:

John V. Whitsick	$4.50
Peter Wooden	10.00
T. J. Carey	10.00

The Hook & Ladder Co. Directors for $1.45 was referred back to him for correction.

The Borough Clerk presented his monthly report in which he stated that there will not be any finally business. It was suggested to the Council that the Mayor and other friends, the temperance people, should have a banquet, or ball, or the like, but I did not encourage the idea. Or parties are now in order, and the Magwumps help us to be electioneerers, etc., etc. But as to the offices I leave in the good old Democratic principles—to the victor belongs the spoils—and would urge that none but such are allowed a place in the offices during the next year of jubilee. There is one thing more I wish to speak about, and that is the Grant our Democratic Council has to appoint a Board of Health to consist of five members and a Health Inspector.

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Stillman Music Hall,

GRAND

Announcement

Engagement of

Mr. Bradford,

on the WONDERS of the

POLAR WORLD

Thrilling Descriptions

AND

Superb Views,

Monday Eve'ng, Jan. 11

Acknowledged by the press to be remarkable for artistic beauty and realistic vividness.

In addition to the Illustrated Recital

MISS RUBY SINCLAIR

will sing wierd songs of the Eskimo. Secure seats early. Tickets for sale at Shaw's Voorhees, Reynolds' and Miller's drug stores. Orchestra chairs 75c. General Admission 50c.

BENEFIT OF

ChildrensHome

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore

OF BOSTON.

Will deliver a Lecture in REFORM HALL on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 12, at 7.45 o'clock. Subject:

"Wendell Phillips."

Tickets Twenty-Five Cents.

W. C. T. U. COURSE,

REFORM HALL,

Thursday Evening, January 21,

LECTURE

by

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

SUBJECT:

"Big Blunders"

Admission 50 cents, including reserved seat, 75 cents.

Holders of Course Tickets may without ex ra charge, select seats on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 12, 13 and 14 at Reynolds' pharmacy. Course Tickets must be presented. General sale commences Friday.

HOME

Dissertations

An Offering to the Household. Orderly Domestic Management and Nicety in

The Appointments of Home.

176 pp., Octavo.

ELEGANTLY BOUND,

BY

MRS. E. STEVENS TILTON,

Containing translations of all the French names of dishes used in menus, and 600 carefully selected recipes. Published by HUNTER & BEACH, 31 West 13th street, New York. Price 75 cents. Copies for sale at Rand's, Allen's and Estill's book stores. 8-3

The Crescent

Saturday Afternoon Jan. 9,

Orange Race

Saturday Eve. Foot Ball Match,

MONTCLAIR vs. PLAINFIELD.

Lyons Tennis every Monday morning and afternoon and Friday evening. This popular amusement is now one of the city's leading sports. Every evening except Saturday and Sunday. Music by a complete orchestra every evening and Saturday afternoons and every evening.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. R. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Terms and Rates Below all Others in the Place

Bachman Bros.

are offering

GREAT BARGAINS

in all their

Departments

OF

Dry Gooas

Greatest closing out Sale that has ever taken place in this city.

Gents Scarlet Medicated all wool Shirts and Drawers at 90c former price $1.25.

Ladies' Scarlet Wool Medicated Vests and Drawers at $1 former price $1.75.

Our entire line of Paper muslins we are closing out at 5c a yard.

Children's striped and figured hose from size five to eight inches at 10 and 15 cents a pair, former price 25 cents.

Bachman Bros.,

27 West Front Street.

For Sale

ON

Park Avenue,

Next HOUSE to Public Library.

LOT 75x100.

HOUSE 13 Rooms

All improvements. Furniture if desired. Possession April 1st. Apply to FERDINAND FISH, 149 Broadway, New York, cor. Liberty street

Grand Testimonial Benefit

AND

Prize Calico Carnival

AT THE

GROVE STREET CASINO

MONDAY EVENING,

January 11, 1886,

Tendered to

Charles D. Frase, FLOOR Manager

The full Casino Band have kindly volunteered their services. Also several well-known Amateur Artists. Three valuable prizes will be awarded, the Handsomest, the Most Original, and the Most Comical Costume. CALICO only allowed. Persons wearing Calico of any description will be admitted on the Skating Surface. A

Grand March at Nine o'Clock.

After which there will be General Skating. Admission 25c. A programme will be given to Floor Manager C. D. Frase.

I. H. Boehm,

SUCCESSOR TO

D. Boehm & Bro.

will sell for the $

Next Ten Days,

1,500 ounces split and double Zephyr Yarn at 3 cents an ounce.

500 Woollen Hoods at 25 cents, formerly 50c, 75c, and $1.12.

1,000 Yards of Neck Ruching at 1 and 2 cents per yard.

200 Ready made Cloth Waterproofs at one-third of real value. Great reduction in dress goods and Cloths.

Boehms.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Arrangement in New York, foot of Liberty Street, Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.41, 6.33, 7.05, 7.33, 7.53, 8.02, 8.35, 8.49, 9.39, 10.46, 11.05, a. m.; 12.01, 1.21, 2.05, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32 p.m. Sunday, 3.37, 7.05, 8.04, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 2.05, 2.42, 10.33, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.31, 5.31 7.06, 7.53, 9.36 p. m.

Leave New York, Pier 8 Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.05, 7.45, 8.40, 9.20, 10.35, 11.25 a. m.; 12.05, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.05, 4.40, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 5.00, 6.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.41, 6.33, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.49, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.33, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.47, 10.33, 11.37, a. m. 2.27, 3.33, 7.21, 9.28 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.43, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.25, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 p. m.; 1.00, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.04, 5.04, 5.31, 6.00, 6.38, 7.05, 7.28, 8.08, 8.17, 9.20, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 12.45, 4.43, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 8.30, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.00, 5.55, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.05, 8.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.10, 7.10 a. m.; 12.40, 4.53, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Pittston, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 4.58 p.m. Sunday [leave] Ocean Grove] 7.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.23, 10.19, 11.59 a. m.; 1.19, 5.04,* 6.00,* 9.12,* p. m. Sunday at 1.24, 5.10,* 8.23, a. m.; 9.12,* p. m.

RETURNING,

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green St., 5.15,* 7.45, 9.30, 11.30 a. m.; 2.15, 3.45, 5.4*, 6.45,* 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Trenton at 5.15,* 8.30,* 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.0*,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, Main and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.34, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 1.28, 8.15, 9.00,* a. m.; 6.15, 7.32* p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked thus * change at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Supt.

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 9 1886

Means strange to the Journalist.—Boston Herald.

Journalism results in a univer-sality of mind. The true journalist takes an active interest in the greater variety of subjects. Politics, science, art, metaphysics, commerce—in short, all the varied fields of human activity occupy his attention. It is no wonder that journalism spoils a man for a specialist. The thorough journalist can never ride a hobby through life. Any time his interest in a particular subject may absorb him until he has grasped its general bearings.

His knowledge may be called superficial, but it is comprehensive; he learns all about a thing that he *need* to know, and that ability to quickly get the salient points of an entirely new subject is often declared marvelous by the specialist who has devoted years to the study of that subject. The man who knows little of anything outside. He has cultivated the capacity to acquire a thorough knowledge of any one of the many subjects that claim the attention of mankind, but life is too precious to be thus passed, and he resists the temptation to turn down this road or that, as they branch from the line of left, however enchanting the prospect they may offer, but keeps steadily along the great highway on the ridge whence he surveys all the world below.

Fire Caused by Lightning.

[New York Times.]

Mention was made in the Academy of Sciences last night of a fire in Smithfield which had been struck with lightning and some one suggested that some old iron stored in the attic had attracted the electric fluid. M. Chaboseau thought it scarcely a safe idea. He said the iron had nothing to do with attracting the lightning, but had probably been a cause of the burning of the building after it had been struck. The explanation of that is that a combustible substance placed between two conducting surfaces—in this case the iron chimney-stack and the pile of iron—is generally sure to take fire when an electric current is passed through it from one conducting surface to the other. The lightning, he further said, hoped it found its way to the metal within and ignited whatever combustible material it passed.

Petroleum as a Fuel.

[New York Sun.]

English journals record the late voyage of a large steamer owned in London, which has been fitted to burn petroleum. Good time was made, and general satisfaction is expressed with the experiment. The consumption of oil on the voyage was a little over eight gallons per hour, coating about 41 per cent. while the cost of coal for that period is calculated to be 47. Besides the saving in cost, a great saving will be effected in labor, there being no shoveling of coal in to the furnaces and no accumulation of ashes to remove.

THE EDMUNDS BILL

PASSED THE SENATE BY A DECISIVE MAJORITY.

First Blood For the Senator From Vermont — After the Mormons. Amendments Rejected—How the Members Voted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the Utah bill was taken up and its consideration proceeded with.

Mr. Edmunds evoked some merriment on rising to speak on one of the amendments offered. Holding aloft his bill, and fluffing the pages of it, few Republicans in their seats, he said: "As hardly any of the friends of human liberty are in the senate, I will address myself to the 'reform' men."

After some debate, Mr. Brown's amendment, which was to strike out the words that would compel the lawful husband or wife of the accused to testify, was rejected, yeas 11, nays 42; and the compulsory provision was therefore retained in the bill.

Mr. Morgan supported the bill. He said that he regarded as manly the courage with which the "distinguished man who denies the divinity of Christ."

The reason why Mormonism had become so successful, he thought, was because of its great activity as a secular organization. It had gone abroad over the earth, and drawn people from every land and clime. They brought them to a land of plenty. It was no wonder that under such circumstances it had become successful. But these people were not to be converted by the true faith of the Christian religion. The ministrations of that religion were sufficient to conquer Mormonism, and would do so more completely and happily than the bill before the senate could.

As the bill was about to be brought to a vote, Mr. Morgan said to friends pressed to him that he was without giving his opinion upon a chance to study it. He again inquired as to the salaries which the commissioners were to have. He was answered to the effect that none had gone to Utah to "loot" the Mormon church. He had announced his determination to wipe this church out and leave nothing of it but an naked memory, but had been met by opposition in it's bill to perpetuate the church.

While the bill was on its final passage, Mr. VanWyck moved to strike out the section of the proposed fourteen trustees upon the present Utah commission, but was ruled out of order. He asked Mr. Edmunds whether he had any objection to such an amendment, to which the senator announced that he had.

The bill having been brought to a vote, was put, yeas 29, nays 7, as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Blair, Call, Cameron, Cockrell, Cole, Colquitt, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Eustis, Evarts, Frye, George, Harris, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, Logan, McMillan, Manderson, Maxey, Mitchell of Pennsylvania, Morrill, Palmer, Payne, Platt, Pugh, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Van Wyck, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Maryland—38.

Nays—Blair, Cali, Gibson, Hampton, Hoar, Morgan and Vance—7.

Mr. Blair then voted against the bill only because of the section disfranchising women; but even with that section in, he would have voted for the bill had his vote been necessary to its passage.

The senate then, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, adjourned till Monday next.

The main features of the bill as passed by the senate are as follows:

It makes the lawful husband or wife of the person accused of bigamy a competent witness in the prosecution of the case, without the consent of the wife or husband, as the case may be. An attachment may be issued for a witness without previous subpoena, if there is reasonable ground to believe that a subpoena would not be effective. Every marriage shall be certified to in writing by the parties concerned, and recorded by the clerk. Women are prohibited from voting in the territory. All laws recognizing illegitimate children, and the territorial laws providing that prosecutions for bigamy can be begun only on the complaint of the husband or wife, are annulled. The territorial laws creating and continuing the Mormon church corporation, are also annulled, and the president is to appoint (by and with the advice of the senate) fourteen trustees to receive the property of the late church corporation; and the attorney general is ordered to institute proceedings to forfeit and escheat all property acquired by the corporation in contravention of the United States laws, the escheated property to be then sold, and the proceeds devoted to common schools for the territory. Any church building is to be forfeited that is used exclusively for worship. All immigration societies or organizations created by the territorial government are dissolved, and the attorney general is to take steps to have the Emigrating Fund company wound up. The existing election districts of Utah are abolished, and the governor shall give the people equal representation as to be marked out. Marriage between persons within, and not having, the fourth degree of consanguinity are declared incestuous. Adultery is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding three years. The office of district attorney is declared vacant, the clerk excepted, and the court is directed to fill the vacancy.

Cameron's Army and Navy Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The senate committee on coast defense took up for consideration Mr. Cameron's bill to provide for visiting for the encouragement and manufacture of steel for modern naval ordnance, armor and armor-plate, and for the gun foundry system. After discussion, both bills were referred to Senator Hawley as a sub-committee to whom the bill should be referred. The bills authorize the secretary of war and secretary of the navy to make contracts, after suitable advertisement, with responsible steel manufacturers, for a supply of rough and finished steel and tempered steel for the fabrication of heavy ordnance adapted to modern warfare, and steel for armor and other purposes, each contract for armor not to exceed 10,000 gross tons, in quality and dimensions conforming to specifications and including all the parts of each caliber specified. The bill also authorizes the secretary of war to establish a naval gun foundry for the equipment of the navy.

A Bookkeeper Held.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—Mr. William H. Rose, the bookkeeper for Palmer, Tongue & Co., who confessed to having stolen $15,000 from his employers, was arrested and held in $20,000 bail.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

As Reported from Various Centers by Bradstreet's.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Special reports to Bradstreet's from leading business centers indicate that at most of the distributing points general trade is almost uniformly quiet. Dry goods jobbers and commission houses are very hopeful. Stocks of cotton goods are here are lighter than at the corresponding period one year ago, with one except on the production of woolen goods is higher proportionally than that of cotton goods. Jobbers have been buying rather freely of latter. Print cloths are higher and firmer, and stocks at Fall River are smaller than at any date since 1879.

In raw wool there have been quite moderate transactions, but the tone of the market is strong. Holders are of the opinion that prices will advance is more likely at the present time than three month ago, inasmuch as manufacturers are expected to buy more freely before the end of the month. Stocks are reported to be relatively small.

Makers of pig iron do not see their way clear to an advance in prices in the near future, and operations in this line are not as anxious to buy as previously. Southern pig iron is still coming forward. There have been no imports of Scotch pig during the week, and quotations are nominal at $1 to $2 per ton below the nominal quotations of $35 per ton, which sufficiently comments on the lately published interviews with prominent furnace and iron makers as to the condition of the market.

Petroleum is somewhat lower in price, owing to a new well having threatened to become available in that territory. The statistical position of the product continues, as heretofore, in favor of the bulls.

The movement of grocery staples is smaller than at the corresponding time last year. Dairy products are in slow demand. Wheat is somewhat firmer after the break recently, owing to reports of English needs, added to the quantity of wheat and flour "on passage" for the United Kingdom, and to the large visible supplies in the United States and Canada, show by far the heaviest available breadstuffs stock in sight ever reported. There is more than enough to account for the heaviness of the market. Indian corn is quiet and easy, with a firm firm. Exports of wheat have been made more freely, owing to the break in prices.

Hog products have been higher and firmer. The foreign demand is somewhat better, and the falling away in the supply of hogs contributes to the strength noted.

Anthracite coal is inclined to be democratic. Prices are firm, and the demand is light. The uncertainty as to mining arrangements for the ensuing quarter constitutes a source of uncertainty.

The business failures in the United states reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 207 in the previous week, 168 in the corresponding week of 1885, 945 in 1884 and 842 in 1883.

COMMITTEES TARDY.

But Two Organized for Business—Naval Affairs and Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—There were but few committees at the Capitol yesterday, and but few committees organized. The committees on naval affairs and on commerce were the only important ones that organized. The latter met by call of Mr. Frye, in view of the additional importance of the work of the committee on naval affairs, growing out of the assignment of the navy appropriation bill, it will be subdivided probably into half sub-committees. There is considerable speculation about the character of the cabinet committee, of which Mr. Beard is chairman. Some silver men insist it is made up against them and in the interest of the administration. The radicals on both sides of the question are about equally divided on the committee, and there are several members whose position is not known, but who are thought to oppose the present silver bill. It will be Hampbill, the South Carolina, who sides with the administration on the silver question, says the committee will consider proposed legislation on the subject dispassionately, and will report upon some wise measure for correcting prevalent evils.

A Turbulent Legislature.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 9.—In the house of representatives the committees on privileges and elections, to whom was assigned the duty of investigating the alleged frauds in Hamilton county by which the seats of ten members are affected, made their report, and recommended the expulsion of the ten Democratic members and the seating of the Republicans. The stormiest time ever known in the history of the Ohio legislature ensued, and when the question on the adoption of the report was put it was lost by the Republicans, Dr. Shephard, of Franklin, and Johnson, of Huron county, voting with the Democrats. The Republicans carried a motion to reconsider, and then carried a motion to refer to committee, which leaves it as it was before the report. The Republicans backed one member, and when he comes they hope to achieve their end.

To Manage Massachusetts Democracy.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—At their annual meeting the Democratic state committee unanimously elected Congressman P. A. Collins a permanent chairman, Col. J. W. Coveney, secretary; Col. J. Donovan, assistant secretary, and Col. Charles D. Lewis, treasurer. The Hon. J. G. Abbott, James E. Delaney and Col. Jesse H. French were elected vice-chairmen. The chair appointed the following gentlemen as the executive committee: James E. Esterbrook, M. M. Cunniff, John M. Corse, George S. Willis, F. S. Shevlin, George E. McLaughlin and John M. Harris, and complicately inundated, delaying all trains. The break was caused by the bursting of an old tunnel in the abandoned Shoverdale colliery.

The Kennebec Ice Outlook.

RICHMOND, Me., Jan. 9.—The ice crop of the Kennebec river for 1886 without doubt irretrievably ruined. Pieces of ice of all sorts and sizes are jammed together in every conceivable shape, and littered here and there with logs, timber and miscellaneous rubbish. The jam now extends from this place to Gardiner, a distance of fifteen miles, and thousands from this spot and are trying to perfect a plan whereby the ice-fields may be cleared, but there is little prospect of accomplishing anything. The loss to dealers in the Kennebec amounts to more than $1,000,000 annually.

An Iron Company's Agent Missing.

PETERSAIL, N. Y., Jan. 9.—George W. Grandy, Jr., the agent of the Port Henry Iron Ore company, who about two weeks ago disappeared from that place, has been discovered to be a defaulter. The agent during he left he drew all the funds belonging to the company, which were in bank, and has not since been heard of. He is a son of Hon. George W. Grandy, of Vergennes, Vt.

The Mangrin Tragedy.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Henry M. Dickinson, who killed Jacob Mangrin and subsequently committed suicide, to Moravia, last October, was arraigned on the charge of murder in the first degree. The case was put over to the May term.

BURIED TREASURE.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS IN A BANK ROBBERY.

The Treasurer Confesses—Over $65,000 Found Under a Pile of Stones—President Nelson of the West Rutland Marble Works Arrested.

RUTLAND, Vt., Jan. 9.—Detective J. M. Dyson recovered a large amount of the missing funds of the Lancaster, Mass., National bank here. There was $15,780 in bills, etc., in two valises buried under a pile of rocks in Tinmouth, ten miles from here. Charles H. Yeo, treasurer of the West Rutland Marble company, confessed that he helped McNeil steal the funds of the bank. They came here together last Wednesday morning. McNeil took $3600 in gold and part of the securities and went on to Canada. Yeo, thinking no suspicion would rest on him, got off here and went to work at his desk. Thursday, Dec. 31, Yeo gave his bookkeeper, E. E. Barnum, two valises and told him to hide them. Barnum refused, but Dr. Nelson, president of the West Rutland Marble company, insisted, and he felt obliged to do it for love his position.

Thursday night, Dec. 31, Barnum took a team for Tinmouth and called on his cousin, who lived on a lonely road half a mile from the village. After the visit he concealed the two valises containing the money in the woods, burying them under stones and rubbish to the depth of two feet. As soon as he returned he took the next train for this town. With Chief of Police Mead he went to Tinmouth and found the securities and money as represented by Yeo. Barnum was not arrested, as he is thought to be innocent of criminal intent.

Dr. E. M. Nelson, president of the West Rutland Marble company, was arrested while at his home this evening, on suspicion of complicity in the Lancaster bank embezzlement. He is prostrated by excitement, and is under guard at his house.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—State Detective Dyson has arrived from Rutland with the valises containing the property stolen from the Lancaster National bank of Clinton, by Frederick McNeil, which were found buried at Tinmouth. The property was turned over to Chief Wade, who, with Dyson and an officer of the bank, left for Clinton, taking with them the securities and money. On examination one bag was found to contain $50,000 in interest-bearing bonds of the West Rutland Marble company, and a quantity of bonds and stock of the old Wyoming Beef company and the Low Cattle company. These were badly soiled with rain-water and melted snow. It will be found the way to their place of concealment. In the other bag was found nearly $15,000 in bank bills, done up in 1,000 packages of $100 notes. Several bills had been abstracted from two or three of the packages, in this bag were also found McNeil's personal effects and a number of certificates, which he left with the Lancaster bank deposited as collateral he had deposited as security for notes which the bank had discounted for him. These instruments were loaned which had been

FROM OVER THE SEA.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS HAVE TO TALK ABOUT.

The Princess of Wales Seriously Ill—The Land Question the Key to Gladstone's Policy—Irish Parliament Petition Approved by the Pope's Policy.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Boston Globe's representative asks on New Year's:

The illness of the Princess of Wales continues and causes great anxiety, for Alexandra is regarded as the Queen of people, who have not long to call her their queen consort. The feeling of apprehension is increased by the fact that it is impossible to obtain any statement from Sandringham as to the exact nature of the princess' illness, or as to whether she is improving or otherwise. Contrary to the course usually pursued in cases of illness in the royal family, no official bulletins of the sufferer's condition are issued for the information of the public, though such news would be more acceptable in the present instance than at any time that has preceded it. It is understood that the Prince of Wales' feelings have been consulted in this respect, and that the omission of bulletins is in accordance with his wishes. The attendant surgeon, Sir Oscar Clayton, is in attendance at Sandringham.

John Morley's speech tends to confirm the impression existed the day before that Mr. Gladstone, through his confidants, is endeavoring to push the land question to the front and make it a more important element in the Irish question than home rule. Earl Cowper's letter to The Times was the first indication of this policy. He declared his belief that the cause of the Irish people stood more chance on rents than for home rule honors. Mr. Morley's speech goes further, and hints at even greater things from Mr. Gladstone in the way of abolition of landlordism. In the way of land reforms that were accomplished when they were last in power. Morley is now regarded as the sort of connecting link between Mr. Gladstone and the Radical Mr. Chamberlain, and his speech is believed to indicate unity of purpose among the Whigs and Radicals in making the land question the real basis of the appeal of the Liberals for Irish support.

Advices from Madrid report a greatly improved tone in Spanish politics since the appearance of the manifesto of the Catholic bishops. The divorce of religion from politics at this juncture of affairs is recognized as the first step in the interest of public order. The opportunity heretofore afforded to appeal to popular religious prejudices is now removed from political conspirators. The manifesto was at first regarded as a direct blow at Don Carlos, but a better understanding of its declarations removes this impression. It is now believed to be simply a laying out of the policy which Leo XIII seems to be bent upon establishing, not only in Spain, but in Ireland and all other countries, namely, the complete withdrawal of the church, as such, from political partisanship.

Business at Castle Garden.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Capt. John E. Moore, the landing agent at the Castle Garden depot, has completed his annual report. It shows that during the year 1885 twenty-four regular steamship lines and some tramp vessels landed 281,170 steerage passengers at Castle Garden and 15,040 cabin passengers. The North-German line from Bremen brought 8,458 cabin and 68,395 steerage passengers in 107 trips. The Hamburg-American Packet Co. made 104 trips. Then come the White Star line, the Red Star line, the Cunard line and the French Compagnie Generale Transatlantique with 52 trips each and an immense number of passengers. The highest number of cabin passengers from Europe, 12,036, was transported by the Cunard line in 52 trips. The lowest figure was made by the National Steamship company from London, which made but 6 trips and carried 8 cabin and 473 steerage passengers.

John T. Raymond Taken Ill on the Stage.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Jan. 9.—John T. Raymond, the actor, had nearly finished the last act of "The Magistrate" last night at the Easton Opera house, when he was overcome by heart disease. Sidney Drew caught him and held him until the curtain was lowered. The audience was dismissed, but Mr. Raymond's second attack, the other occurring in the west. He was not well during his Boston engagement. He was slightly better an hour after the attack, but could not be moved to his hotel until after midnight.

An Entire Family Dead.

DETROIT, Jan. 9.—Special to The News from Battle Creek, Mich., says Dr. Martin White, with his wife and two children, were found in their house in that city with their throats cut from ear to ear. The neighbors have not seen any of the family around lately, and it is thought they have been dead since last Sunday. There are evidences of a horrible tragedy. The doctor was insane, his Raymond's second attack, the other occurring in the west. He was not well during his Boston engagement. He was slightly better an hour after the attack, but could not be moved to his hotel until after midnight.

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A Law Library for Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The trustees of Cornell university have voted, upon the recommendation of Judge Boardman and the other members of the committee appointed to examine it, to purchase the law library of the late Hiram Kelly. The library consists of about 4,000 volumes, chiefly of rare and valuable works, and it is understood that the purchase contemplates the establishment at Cornell of a law department.

Trains Delayed and Travel Obstructed.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 9.—A heavy snow storm is prevailing in this vicinity. Incoming trains on all the railroads are delayed, and some of the roads are reported snowbound. Street railways are experiencing great difficulty in running their cars.

Died at 101 Years of Age.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—George Van Nostrand, a well-to-do farmer of Hicksville, L. I., died in his 101st year. He was in good health up to his 100th birthday, after celebrating which he took to his bed and never again left it. He died of old age.

Forging Paper for $2000.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 9.—W. J. Fowler, a well-known politician and journalist, was arrested on a charge of forging a note for $2000.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Glen circus was sold at sheriff's sale at Whitney, Ont.

Many are leaving the gulf states in large numbers for the west.

Smuggling is extensively carried on between Mexico and Texas.

Fifty-three persons in 24 New York families have had the grippe.

Jeff Davis has written a letter in which he says he is neither a traitor nor a rebel.

The association of ex-prisoners have opened a free employment bureau in Atlanta, Ga.

A WAREHOUSE FALLS.

Several Men Caught in the Ruins and Perish.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9.—During the heavy snow storm the front and the middle part of the large tri-corporation warehouse occupied by cotton and commission merchants, nearly full of goods, gave way, crushing the stores, and with a fierce flame. The building was filled with cotton, tobacco, molasses and dry goods on storage, and the flames spread all over the place instantly. Covered by the debris of the building it burned fiercely. The fire was, however, confined to the warehouse building and was extinguished. The third floor was stored with cotton, and it was this that gave way, falling on the second floor, which fell in a mass, and then, after tottering a moment, the whole front and middle part of the building fell and blockaded half the street.

There were eleven persons in the building when the third floor fell. Peter Perkins, a porter, heard the crash, and gave warning to seven men on the second floor, who escaped by jumping from a back window on to a shed. Charles Standorth, a colored porter, gave the alarm on the first floor and started for the front door. It is thought that he was caught and killed by the falling walls. M. H. Wright, the manager of the place, and J. B. Bainforth, one of the proprietors, were in their offices on the first floor, and started for the door, but it is believed that they are still in the wreck, as they have not been seen and cannot be found.

There is scarcely a doubt that Maj. Wright and Mr. Bainforth perished in the wreck. They were leading men in commercial circles here. Maj. Wright was a graduate of West Point, and had charge of the Confederate ordnance works in Georgia during the war. He was about 56 years old.

WITH BONAPARTE AND SIGEL.

An Old Soldier, Claiming to be a Polish Count, in Trouble at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—A very aged man, who claims to be a Pole and entitled to the title of Count Zewaski, was in the police court charged with drunkenness on the street with a cane. For eight years he has been an inmate of the Soldiers' home at Dayton, O. The court thought the prisoner was slightly demented, but on a careful examination by the city physician. The old man says he inherited the title of count from his father.

He was born in Warsaw, Poland, in 1791. When only 14 years of age he joined Napoleon's army and was with the emperor on his march to Moscow. He also claims to have served in the interest of public order. The opportunity heretofore afforded to appeal to popular religious prejudices is now removed from political conspirators. The manifesto was at first regarded as a direct blow at Don Carlos, but a better understanding of its declarations removes this impression. It is now believed to be simply a laying out of the policy which Leo XIII seems to be bent upon establishing, not only in Spain, but in Ireland and all other countries, namely, the complete withdrawal of the church, as such, from political partisanship.

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A Reporter Equal to the Occasion.

Seeing one of J. B. Hayne's Paris letters in The Boston Herald carries one back to the time when he did the sporting on The Times of this city. Jim was always experimenting with his work, and at last conceived the idea that he could get up a graphic report of a race by having shorthand notes taken of his remarks while the horses were going about the track. He got a shorthand man and lugged him out to Dexter park the next day. The pair took up a position, and the horses were started off. Hayne had considerable money up on a certain horse, which began to fall behind immediately after the start. Hayne began to make remarks upon the animal's conduct in language which showed him to be on intimate relations with the holy family. The shorthand man was equal to the occasion, however, and faithfully transferred to his book everything Hayne said.

As the race progressed it began to be evident to Hayne that his horse was going the wrong way of the track, and his profanity increased in proportion. Page after page of the shorthand book was filled with the forcible remarks of the indignant sporting man, until at last the speaker wound up with an impassioned apostrophe to the sun, moon, stars, earth, the water under the earth, and condemning in everlasting punishment the entire equine race. As Hayne came under the rhetorical wire the shorthand man was neck and neck with him. They returned to the office, and the notes were faithfully transcribed, but the city editor after mature consideration decided that the article was to sleep even for The Times in its palmy days.

Pierre Lorillard's English Partridges.

[New York Letter.]

Rich sportsmen have lately taken to the foreign notion of preserving land for game, to be hunted by themselves exclusively; but the laws of England, as to game, are lacking here, as Pierre Lorillard has disgust to know. He sometimes goes to Washington market and purchases for his whatever novelties and extras may chance to be on sale. The other day he saw three, hanging in a poulterer's stall, three pairs of partridges. He had reason to be agitated by the sight.

"How much are they?" he asked.

"Two dollars a pair," was the reply; "they don't grow in this country any but just like them, and I don't think them dear at that price."

"Dear, indeed," exclaimed Lorillard; "I paid $6 a piece for them a year ago."

So he had. They were genuine English partridges, and he had imported them as an experiment in acclimation. They had been loosed on his extensive farm in New Jersey, and he had actually paid the poulterer of that neighborhood $6 not to shoot them; but somebody had bagged and marketed them in spite of all precautions.

An Actress in a Trance.

[Chicago Tribune.]

While Mme. Natalie was playing in pantomime at the Folies-Dramatiques, she swooned and was carried to her dressing room. Her physician, who was present, declared that she was dead. He then put the poor girl in a coffin. But lo! at the first tap of the hammer on the lid Mme. Natalie awoke and stood up, to the amazement and terror of all at the grave. Mme. Natalie had been in a trance. That was in 1836. She reappeared upon the stage in 1838, and acted for thirty years, retiring on a pension of 6,475 francs. A few days ago this noted woman was again placed in a coffin, nor did she start when the lid, with melodramatic solemnity, was tapped three times.

One of Worth's Peculiarities.

[Exchange.]

One marked peculiarity about Worth, the Paris modiste, millioner, is great dislike to perfume in any shape. His workwomen are prohibited from using scents, and even from wearing flowers, during their working hours. And when he finds him self in costly laces for the adornment of new dresses, all odorous from long sojourning in perfumed drawers, he has them washed, as he does is to cause them to be thoroughly aired. He never suffers any of his subordinates to drape or arrange fine laces, reserving that difficult and delicate task for himself, as every trace of perfume must be eradicated before he can touch them.

Do Not Be Too Emphatic.

Do not be too emphatic in the expression of your opinions, my son. I once heard your uncle say that Joe Bliggins was the scum of the earth. Since then the "scum" has risen, as it always does, first or last, and will have nothing to do with your mother or you.

West Virginia's Big Cattle.

[Exchange.]

West Virginia claims the championship for big cattle. According to The Union Watchman, Maj. R. Sharon, of that place, sold 128 head of 3-year-old cattle for export purposes, which were weighed at Union. The average of the entire number was 1,500 pounds. A top lot of twenty-five averaged 2,578 pounds, and one magnificent 3-year-old steer pulled the beam at 1,790 pounds. This beats the record.

Special Announcement.

Jas. E. White & Son

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, Jan. 7th,

200 doz.

Ladies' & Children's Merino Underwear.

Comprising

Chemises, Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Aprons, all at one Garment, much less than the cost of manufacture.

Also 50 dozen of Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at 50c, extolled elsewhere at 61. 12 dozen of Flannel Underwear at 75c, found from $1.00 to close. 1,000 yards Remnants of Fine 4-4 Cashmere at 25c per yard. Also a job lot of Gowns, Napkins and Table Linens at less than cost of importation. 1 bale Remnants of 10-4 unbleached Sheeting at 25c per yard.

The above goods are all rare bargains and worthy the attention of Dry Goods Buyers.

We are also offering our entire stock of Crockery and Glassware at very low prices, and would call special attention to our 10c, 15c and 25c Green Glass Ware.

Jas. E. White & Son,

4 E. Front Street.

A DISCOUNT

for

10 Per Cent

ON ALL

OVERCOATS,

AT

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LARGE STOCK

OF

Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,

AT

C. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Agency Empire Steam Laundry. Collars and Cuffs, 2 cents.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Boilers promptly Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE, 60 SOMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work!

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned.

25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Means

By the use of

Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,

The only one of the kind in the city

Which is so constructed that it is used in day time and not a disagreeable sight to the operators. Orders left at Carney Bros., No. 3 Somerset st. or addressed to P. O. Box 178, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 46.

JOHN BROWN

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK.

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted; is also sold at the same place. 8-20-3m

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 SPARK AVE.

Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them. Invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc

15 West Front Street.

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warne, & sell the same at my present stand, south of at junction of East and Center Sts. Yours, &c.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of Mrs. Warne, who will be pleased to see all of the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity.

HARRY VOEHL,

Successor to A. Warne.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains,

IN

Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters Raglans, Children's Havelocks, and Cloaks.

Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from $2 to $2.50. Caps 15c up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table Linens 16c up. Blankets, quilts, worsted sacks, cape hoods, underwear. Shirts 25c. Hard ware, boots shoes and rubbers. Our 5c and 10c counters contain some beautiful and useful articles. Tinware, crockery, tea sets, 30 pieces for $2.00. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies,

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, North British & Mercantile, North British & Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Mercantile, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence on East Second street.

10 Per Cent

REDUCTION

on

Parlor STOVES,

Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.

J. P. Laire & Co.

(Successors to Berry & Thorn.)

Front Street Opposite Somerset.

CALL AND EXAMINE

A. M. Griffen's

Stock of

Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges and Stoves

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.

13 EAST FRONT ST.

Telephone Call 6.

FOR

Reliable Goods

AT

Correct Prices

You can do no better than at

POPE BROS.

Photography

Instantaneous

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Prices consistent with First-Class Work.

F. D. LANGHORNE,

No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Business Cards.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road, Dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

TRY

Bobbins' Cigars,

Manufactured on North avenue, opposite the Depot. 1m-7

A. L. Smalley North avenue, Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 65 Somerset street, Grocer & Goodman,

Specialties: Pure Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment. Exchanges Bones and Rubberware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Naylor and Smalley, Carpenters and Builders,

Plainfield, N. J. Estimates Furnished.

Emmons Bros., Masons and Builders,

Orchard Place, corner Fifth street. Jobbing prompt attended to. P. O. Box 520.

P. P. VanArsdale, Piano and Organ

For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. E. Front street, 3d Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,

Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Emma P. O. Box Carpenter & Builder,

for years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Room 21 Opera House Block. Taught by Miss Swain, late of Miss Brown Smith's and Demarest's. Hours from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Perfect Fitting Lining Cut and basted under and sleeve, over which they can make their own dresses with entire success. Tailor system. Ladies can have their dresses cut at their residence.

Ten Eyck's Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street, Manufacturers of Mouldings, Doors, Blinds, Sash, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House, Permanent & Transient Board,

At Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Rig to let at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

L. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,

Also Fitter and Well Digger. Old wells made to work easy. Also an operator of 45 feet power drill. Terms of contract and satisfactory reference to my jobs with satisfaction. Office No. 3 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J., or 6 East Front. 1-6-6m

T. E. Morgans, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods, 1-6 Front st.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, Boarding, Permanent or Transient Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms reasonable. Good Stabling. Proprietor.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. box 92 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, saloons, restaurants, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with

Clear Spring Water Ice,

Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.

Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,

thoroughly cleaned at 50 per cent cheaper than ever before. New hose built and old ones repaired. Soliding, grading and draining. Orders left at Somerset street, Plainfield, will be promptly attended to. Residence No. 1 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 North avenue, Artist, Sign Writer and State Agent for

Adamant Letters & Numerals,

for signs on Glass, Wood, Stone for Metals, Tags for Clothing, Transparencies, Banners, etc., for any shape, made in the shop.

R. A. Ross, Somerset Place, North Plainfield,

informs carpenters and builders that he has taken charge of the well known Plainfield Moulding and Planing Mill, and can furnish

Mouldings, Bonbon Boxes,

Blinds, Sash, Doors of Scroll and Turning Work at Reasonable Prices. Kindling cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North Second street, Shaving & Hair Cutting Parlor,

four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's Hair Cutting a specialty. Agent for Lundborg's celebrated Perfumery. Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of Kindling Wood for One Dollar,

at George Dunham's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 17 West street. 5-24-tf

John Wolf, P. R. C., P. O. Box 92, Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults

Dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor, Blatz's Hotel,

Somerset street, near Grant avenue, North Plainfield. Under his personal supervision. Commercial, convenient and healthful. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, (from Paris) Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Hair Goods and Toilet Articles. Combings saved and Theatrical costumes to hire. 21 W. Front st., Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy, Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

Address E. S. Coles, P. O. Box 520, Plainfield.

FORD & STILES Funeral Directors

AND

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 102.

Thorn, the Artist,

gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month DECEMBER.

The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

AND

Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty.

A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Imitations.

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-10-1y

DIXON'S

Charlotte Russe

40c Per Dozen

20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.

Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS

40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 30c and $2.25 per hundred.

Dixon's Ice Cream

675 Broad St., Newark

35 W. Front Street,

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 6 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been compelled to enlarge the upper part of the entire building to the rear of his store to give him facilities for storing all his own goods both at his store and to retail at either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

19 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Orient and Queen of England, Home of New York, and Queen City of Jersey City. Risks accepted on all kinds of property. Money to loan on first mortgage on real estate. Houses to rent and for sale. Lots for sale in Brokaw's Addition, Hillside Park and Grant Park. Houses built and sold on easy payments. Deeds and mortgages executed. Notary Public for Warren, Hunterdon and Somerset Counties.

THE LOST MINERS.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF SCENES AT THE NANTICOKE COAL MINE.

The Face of a Calm Banker—Heroic Rescuers Digging Upon Their Hands and Knees—Generosity of the Company.

(Special Correspondence.)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 6.—There were many heavy hearts in and about the town of Nanticoke, Pa., during the past holidays than perhaps in all the United States besides. A prosperous place it is, too. It is in the heart of the anthracite mining district of the Wyoming valley, nine miles from here. The underground veins which furnish its industry are the property of the Pennsylvania Coal company. This company does not belong to the coal owners' combination, but operates its shafts it own way. Consequently, when the general association orders mines to stop work on account of low prices, the Pennsylvania pays no heed, but continues to blast out and bring to light its black treasures the year around without stopping. It is a good company to work for. Cash circulates consistantly in Nanticoke; trade is lively, and the people are happy, as only busy persons can be. They give work to 6,000 men and boys. These turn out daily 25,000 tons of coal.

The men employed are of all nationalities, but mostly of foreign birth, Irish, Welsh, Poles and Hungarians. The mines near the mouth of No. 3 slope, the day of the accident, was like this in the picture.

FAN HOUSE.

The illustration shows what is called the fan house. The great engine in the fan house worked away as though it was a matter of life and death, the steampipe exhaust puffed merrily, and the great pile of culm was added to hourly.

And if was culm that caused the accident.

What is it? It is the dust and refuse from coal. It is piled high about all the mines. It is blown hither and thither by the winds the rain wets it, and it sags down into grimy mud, blackening like ink all that touches it. Day by day it accumulates the longer mines are worked, until mine owners are at their wits' end what to do with it. It becomes in time not only an inconvenience, but a danger. A man has been harvested lately, it is said, a process for making fuel out of it cheaply out of culm. It is made into a mixture and pressed, and in this state is said to give out just the steady, intense heat that is best adapted for heating the water in steamboat boilers. If this be true, then a great nuisance will be got rid of.

But the Pennsylvania company had found no way of disposing of their culm. They had dug coal and shipped it till their refuse pile was a hill 300 feet high and covered thirty acres. It was upon a field of swampy ground, too, and a abandoned portion of the mine. The water stood in puddles under the culm, and made channels through it, and trickled into the ground beneath, till all became a slippery, treacherous mass.

At 10 o'clock the day of the accident a miner was blasting out rock in a vein of No. 3 slope. It made a tremendous crash, heavier than usual. Immediately thereafter water and earth began to pour upon the hapless miners.

"Save yourselves! Run for your lives!" was the word passed.

The miners sprang out in frantic haste, but the water poured in in torrents. The main passage way is called the "slope," and it was this the miners aimed to reach. Most of them escaped and were drawn out, although the water rose up the necks of some.

When the terrified hundreds gathered above ground, twenty-six hapless souls were missing. Ten were Poles and Hungarians; the others were Welsh and Irish. Not a thought seized every human creature in Nanticoke. The lost men must be rescued. There were the single Welsh miners buried by a cave-in in 1880. They were penned up a mine six days, and yet every man of them was taken out alive. To work, then, to work with desperate energy!

The company offered every inducement in its power. The workmen stopped in all the mines. They would not go on and labor as though nothing had happened. Where twenty-six lives were lost there might be dead or dying in agony underground. One thousand of the strongest arms went down to dig out a passageway. How they managed is shown in the picture. They sought to maintain only a tunnel large enough for a man to crawl through. More would waste precious time. They gathered up trowelfulls of the black mud and filled it with it, crouching upon their hands and knees. When a bucket was full it was passed from man to man till it was drawn to the foot of the passage. Such work seemed puny child's play, for there were 200 feet of culm above them. But it was all that could be done.

Pumps were rigged at once, and set working to get the water out. When one squad of men were tired a fresh relay took their places. Night and day they kept at it, grim, determined, determined miners. Bulletins were sent out constantly to the thousands who were gathered about the mouth of the mine.

"We can hear them," they shall reach them, and we think they are alive."

Again: "By 7 to-morrow morning we shall have them dead or alive."

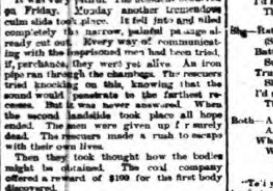
The dogs were sent in. Some senior that had been in one of the shafts were found, alive. That renewed flagging hope. But presently dogs were found dead. Then the fear that all might be dead seized the rescuers. Experienced miners shook their heads. "They are choked to death. God have mercy on their souls! They could have lived on the mule's meat a week, but if the air was cut off they died at once."

It began to look hopeless. The terrific anxiety told on the friends outside. A young woman, Maggie Sorper, had two brothers, strong young men, among the lost ones. She was nervous and excitable, and the shock killed her. The tunnels were very old. The white-haired father hovered like a ghost about the ill-fated mine, wringing his hands.

"I've got two as good boys as ever lived dead in that mine, and as good a girl as a father ever had lying dead at home, but the will of God be done," he said.

It was very pitiful. The accident occurred on Friday. Monday another tremendous culm slide took place. It fell into and filled completely the narrow, painful passage already cut out. Hope grew faint. Communicating with the imprisoned men had been tried, if, perchance, they were yet alive. An iron pipe ran through the chamber. The rescuers tried knocking on this, knowing that the sound would penetrate to the farthest recesses. But it was never answered. When the second landslide took place all hope ended. The men were given up for surely dead. The rescuers made a rush to escape with their own lives.

Then they took thought how the bodies might be obtained. The coal company offered a reward of $100 for the first body discovered.



WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE NOW.

Seventeen widows and fifty-two orphans were made by the disaster. A subscription has been started to send the helpless ones back to the old country. Since the conditions of life there are far harder than here, this plan, to a humane person, looks miserably tough. What will become of them then? One of the dead men was a young Pole who had only been married the Sunday before the disaster. He had saved $600 of his earnings. With this he bought a house and took his bride home to it.

This is one of the saddest mine disasters in history. Even hope of rescuing the bodies is about abandoned. They must probably lie beneath the culm bank till the end of time. Rather strangely the flow of culm and debris still continues. It is a slow dull stream, like the current of lava on Mt. Vesuvius. Above ground, it has the appearance of a sink hole in the earth. The yawning opening is shown in the illustration is 150 feet wide. It is in the center of the culm pile.

What next? The pile of debris is so great that they say it would take a year to excavate the dirt, and then there would be no certainty of finding the remains. The men were known to be in a certain chamber when the vault fell. That chamber was reached after a few days' digging, but they were not there. They must have tried to escape with the rest and been overwhelmed and strangled by the deluge of black mud in the passage ways.

The company propose to cease digging, wall in the mouth of the shaft, and erect a monument on the spot to the memory of the lost miners. Then they will divide $40,000 among the bereft families. To continue digging would certainly cost a year's work, and $300,000. The rest of the miners have returned to their other work in the mines.

So the tragedy ends, and one of the darkest leaves of the year 1885 has been turned down.

A. J. ROTHWELL.

The Chess Match.

Since poor Paul Morphy lost his wits at chess America has had no great champion. Morphy is yet alive, residing at New Orleans, a mental wreck, at once a monument and a warning of what inordinate chess playing will make of a man.

The chess tournament now going on in New York is for the championship of the world. It began Wednesday, Jan. 6, and will continue till one or the other of the two players, whose portraits here appear, shall win 10 games. Mr. Steinitz is ostensibly the American chess

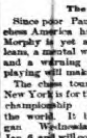
WILLIAM STEINITZ.

champion, but it is necessary to spell out his name in order to discover that he is a German. His strong round face shows that. He claims to be quite a match for any head of his opponent on the total past record.

The first four games are to be played in New York. Then the two chess giants will move to St. Louis to play at the rooms of the St. Louis club, till several more games are won. The match will be finished in New Orleans.

Like everything else in these days, the tournament involves betting and gambling on the results. It is a money-making scheme. The $5,000 at stake has been put up. The winner will get $3,200. It is nothing like as much as a champion prize fighter can win, but chess being an intellectual game that of course is not to be expected.

Mr. Zuckertort is the champion player of Great Britain. He is a pale, intellectual looking person, far more the ideal chess player in appearance than Steinitz; who looks like a man who would worry over chess nights and Sundays, and drown under nervous prostration. Mr. Steinitz has a deep chest and hearty animal vitality. Zuckertort, too, is of German extraction, which is rather odd. Are Germans the best chess players?



J. H. ZUCKERTORT.

There has been what the lamented Artemus Ward would call a "late explosement now" between the two men, but it is over now and they claim to be the best of friends. The sporting gentry are making betting books on the game as if it was a horse race. The odds are in favor of Steinitz, and the "pony money" is largely coupled on. There is no brass band accompaniment so far as they have got, but one don't know what may happen before the game is ended.

The playing in public and being stared at like a fat ox at a prize show must have a terrible effect on the nerves, and tend to make them do their best.

They play on alternate days, four hours in the afternoon and four at night. In case a game is not finished at night it will be left over and concluded next day. If there is a tie of nine games the match is to be withdrawn. At the opening each player was required to make thirty moves in the first two hours, after that not less than fifteen moves an hour. After every move it is represented on a chess board in the crowd room, a big chess board four feet square, on which spectators may watch the game.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Two Sides of the Question.

Ho—Ruffles and ribbons and lace
(So I've heard my mother say),
Soshes to smooth and tie over
Fire-red six times a day.
Dolls to be mended and dressed,
Troublesome ringlets to curl;
I'd rather have ten little boys
Than one little girl.

Hug—Rattle and romping and racket
(So I've heard my mother say),
Battles and bruises and tumbles;
Sunday suits soiled in a day.
Trumpet and whistle and drum;
Shouts of distress and of joy.
I'd rather have ten little girls
Than one little boy.

Both—A girl with her feathers and frills,
A boy with his noise and ado—
Which of our mothers is right?
Which would you choose of the two?

"A Beautiful Father."

"Tell your mother you've been very good boys to-day," said a schoolteacher to two little new scholars.

"Oh," replied Tommy, "we haven't say mother."

"Who takes care of you?" she asked.

"Father does. We've got a beautiful father; you ought to see him!"

"Who takes care of you when he is at work?"

"He takes all the care before he goes off in the morning and after he comes back at night. He's a house painter, but there isn't any work this winter, so he's doin' laborin' till spring comes. He leaves us a warm breakfast when he goes off, and we have bread and milk for dinner, and a good supper when he comes home. Then he tells us stories and plays on the fife, and cuts out beautiful things with his jack-knife. You ought to see our father and our home; they are both so beautiful!"

Before long the teacher did see that home and that father. The room was a poor attic, graced with clean, pretty curtains, and other little trifles that cost nothing. The father, who was preparing the evening meal for his motherless boys, was, at first glance, only a rough, begrimed laborer; but before the stranger had been in the place ten minutes the room became a palace and the man a magician.

His children had no idea they were poor, nor were they so with such a hero as this to fight their battles for them. This man, whose grateful spirit lighted up the otherwise dark life of his children, was preaching to all about him more effectually than was many a man in sacerdotal robe in costly temple. He was a man of patience and submission to God's will, showing how to make home happy under the most unfavorable circumstances. He was rearing his boys to be high-minded citizens, to put their shoulder to burdens, rather than become burdens to society in the days that are coming.

He was, as his children had said, "a beautiful father," in the highest sense of the word.

How the Christmas Stocking Started.

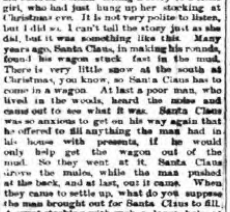
Why do people hang up their stocking at Christmas? I used to wonder why a bag or a leather boot was not used instead. I never heard but one person try to explain, and she told such a funny story that I must see what you think of it. Years ago I heard a very old lady reading a story to a little girl, who had just hung up her stocking at Christmas eve. It is not very polite to listen, but I did so. I can't tell the story just as she did, but it was something like this: Many years ago, Santa Claus, in making his rounds, found his wagon stuck fast in the mud. There is very little snow at the south of Christmas, you know, so Santa Claus has to come in a wagon. At last a poor man, who lived in the woods, heard the noise and came out to see what it was. Santa Claus was anxious to get on his way again that he offered to fill anything the man had in his house with presents, if he would only help get the wagon out of the mud. So they went at it. Santa Claus drove the mules, while the man pushed at the back, and at last, out it came. When they came to settle up, what do you suppose the man brought out for Santa Claus to fill. A great stocking with such a large hole at the heel that everything ran through it, and poor Santa Claus was nearly a bankrupt before he filled it. The people thought this was smart, so it happened that wherever Santa Claus went, he found nothing but stockings with holes in them. At last he had to make a rule that he would pass by all torn stockings, but that he would put a prize in the next looking one, and the one with the neatest patch on it.

UNCLE MARK.

Her Grandboy.

Miss Willard tells a beautiful story of how in one of her meetings the pledge book was passed around for a little boy who had lingered attentively to all the old folks. It in his chubby hand and carefully printed his name, and held it up to his grandma, who sat by his side. "There, grandma, is your name right here under little Fred's. You can't go back on your grandboy." "I never thought I should sign a pledge," she explained afterward, with tears in her eyes, "but I knew that dear child holding up the pencil and book, and—I couldn't go back on my grandboy. And now I'll join the W. C. T. U. and help all the other grandboys."

What Do the Letters Spell?



WORDS IN CIRCLES.

If you begin at the right letter and go around the circle, you can spell out a word in each.

Beheadings.

See how many words you can make of each of those below by successively dropping letters from their beginning:

1. Clean.
2. Chant.
3. Spray.
4. Madam.
5. Score.
6. Cheat.
7. Await.

Around the World on a Bicycle.

Thomas Stevens, who is attempting to make the tour of the world on a bicycle, had some rough experiences in Asia Minor. The people there had never seen the like of the strange steed. In some places they would not let him enter their villages, and would have no dealings with him. In other places the inhabitants decided that he was the devil, and threw stones at him.

Puzzled.

"What are peanuts?" asked the teacher of the primary class. "Things that grow on cars," piped the small boy at the front.

Treasurer's Statement for 1885.

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan. 1, 1885		$6,329 38
Taxes 1870	42 56	
" 1876	1 37	
" 1877	2 37	
" 1878	2 37	
" 1879	4 85	
" 1880	20 40	
" 1881	100 31	
" 1882	290 31	
" 1883	1,020 43	
" 1884	12,648 89	
Interest	1,099 03	17,173 36
Sinn and County transferred		8,667 23
Judgment, Taxes 1884		68 44
Licenses, Taxes 1885		6,000 00
" Peddlers		360 00
" Advertising		250 00
Fines, City Judge		450 00
Lease and Mortgage		7,500 00
Daniel Pomeroy		56 25
North Avenue Sewer Permits		154 00
Central Avenue Sewer Permits		125 00
P. & R. R. R., for damage to lamps		48 00
Board of Education, collection of taxes		670 11
		$45,686 46

DISBURSEMENTS.

Regular Police	9,486 93	
Special Police	56 50	
Lamps and extensions	1,016 00	8,911 82
Advertising		1,046 30
Streets—Work	6,359 94	
Stone	2,344 45	
Implements and Repair	893 71	
Sweeping	1,000 00	
Macadamizing, 9th St.	338 80	
" " T. F. Johnson's	127 07	11,064 47
Plainfield Gas Co.	2,466 70	
M. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Co.	1,429 54	
Water Plants	110 00	3,926 24
Police Station—Rent	220 00	
" Fuel	75 00	
" Provisions	39 98	
" Repairs, Glass	1 10	
" Piling Well	1 00	
" Police	7 25	356 48
Council Chamber—Rent	300 00	
" Janitor	52 50	
" Furniture	25 00	377 50
Election and Registry	405 00	
Police Plants	190 00	645 00
Loans paid account 1884	5,000 00	
" 1885	2,500 00	7,500 00
Salaries—Corp. Counsel	400 00	
Street Commissioner	300 41	
Health Inspector	225 00	
City Clerk	364 85	
Assessors	300 00	
City Treasurer	400 00	
City Engineer	250 00	2,440 26
Judge Good	100 00	6,664 41
Commissioner—F. A. Dunham School Tax		137 82
" Gen'l Tax		553 40
J. Johnson School Tax		995 73
" Gen'l Tax		3,113 00
Discount on Loans		804 82
Commissioner 9th Street Assessments		61 40
Tax Costs on Suits		84 38
Costs on matters of Appeal		87 00
Vital Statistics		17 00
Collection for excess Taxes paid		1 36
Telephone service		36 00
" to Elizabeth by Treasurer		2 10
Fees Dept. Certificate of over on Taxes		12 50
Cleaning Vault and Sewers		256 50
Cleaning Council Chamber for Grand		40 00
Delinquent Tax Book		60 00
Minute Book for Council		31 85
Collector's Book		31 85
O. B. Licenses arranging ordinance book		75 00
Recording Official Bond		4 50
Flagging		180 00
Connecting Sewers		182 24
Flagging Sidewalks		1,000 00
Town Clock, winding and repairs		80 00
Judge and assessment judgment, 1884		1,000 00
Loan to State and Co. to pay quota 1885		3,164 88
Balance Dec. 31		8,680 30
		$45,686 46

POOR FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan. 1, 1885		7,785 46
Taxes 1876	1 37	
" 1877	1 84	
" 1878	2 37	
" 1879	4 85	
" 1880	1 80	
" 1881	11 17	
" 1882	18 16	
" 1883	91 11	
" 1884	580 40	
Bottle Fines		5,847 57
State and Co. paid Loan 1884		1,000 14
		$8,800 60

DISBURSEMENTS.

Provisions		782 80
Rent		104 18
Board and Clothing		1,397 20
Coal and Wood		1,151 45
Funeral expenses		106 00
Burial of Infants		14 00
Expenses to Asylum		12 75
Removing Paupers		10 25
Boots and Shoes		93 50
Salary of Overseer		730 00
City Physician		375 00
Amos Moffett		1 00
Balance Dec. 31		4,004 44
		$8,800 60

STATE AND COUNTY.

RECEIPTS.

Taxes 1875	1 00	
" 1876	60	
" 1877	2 40	
" 1878	2 40	
" 1879	4 80	
" 1880	1 80	
" 1881	13 18	
" 1882	105 98	
" 1883	1,011 51	
" 1884	6,048 19	
" 1885	37,784 73	
Interest	86 01	45,274 15
Loans from city to pay quota of '84		1,164 14
		$46,339 19

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to City Account		2,756 00
"		1,700 73
"		2,756 00
Poor Account		8,667 23
Paid County in full, Dec. 29, 1885		27,462 77
		$46,339 19

LIBRARY FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan. 1, 1885		$1,373 38
Taxes 1880	42	
" 1881	2 28	
" 1882	18 16	
" 1883	91 11	
" 1884	577 75	
" 1885	1,145 00	
" 1886	744 01	2,620 33
		$3,993 71

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Drafts on Treasurer		$3,038 97
Balance		954 74
		$3,993 71

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

RECEIPTS.

From County Superintendent		$5,966 39
"		3 40
"		644 84
		$6,614 63

DISBURSEMENTS.

Deposited to account Board of Education		$6,966 39
"		3 40
"		644 84
		$6,614 63

Balance in General Account		$6,031 64
Balance in Poor Account		4,004 44
Balance in Library Account		954 74
		$10,990 82

J. VANWINKLE, City Treasurer.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

I. D. Cook & Bro.

No. 6 North Avenue.

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent.

23 W. Front.

The Largest Stock

OF

HOLIDAY Presents

Ever in Plainfield at

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

Established 16 years.

Mikado Music.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

COMPLETE VOCAL SCORE $1.

COMPLETE PIANO SCORE 50c.

MIKADO WALTZES, etc.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment

F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

Hats, Caps and Furs.

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO. 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Somerset Street.

GREAT SLAUGHTER

IN

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Ready-Made CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 200 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

29 W. Front St.

BUY YOUR

Christmas Candy

OF

B. T. Barnes'

FRONT STREET,

opposite Post Office.

Manufactured on the premises.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R

Telephone Call 59

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, &c. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

BUSH'S PATENT COAL ELEVATOR.

For Descriptive Circular address Regular Stamp with address for

MORGAN BIRD,

Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now in use in my yard, No. 61 Park avenue. It thoroughly cleans the coal that passes over it, and will not allow a piece bigger than the screen, so that the dirt goes straight through. I invite the public to call and see it work. Have the Horse-Shoe and other coals always on hand. Also Kindling Wood, and A. Mitchell, Jr's. Fertilizers. Leave Orders at

MORGAN BIRD'S

Park Avenue Plainfield N. J

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer,

Sleighs

FINE CARRIAGES

ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FRANK DAY,

(Successor to R. & J. Coleman.

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, : Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings

a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED

to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Price

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

PARK HOUSE.

PARK AVENUE AND EIGHTH STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

A first class hotel for permanent and transient guests, heated throughout by steam, large parlors, billiard and reading rooms, also play room for children. House located on the principal drive with veranda promenade of 300 feet. Groundswell shaded. Accommodations first-class. Terms moderate.

J. A. MORRISON Proprietor.

The Bee Hive,

(4 doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

The Largest Stock

OF

WOOLEN Goods

AT THE

BEE HIVE.

Gloves, Leggins, Boots,

Cardigan Jackets,

Scarfs,

FASCINATORS,

SKATING CAPS 14c.

TAM O'SHANTERS 25

VERY Suitable

FOR

CHRISTMAS

Presents

a fine line of

SEALS

Agate, Brass, Bronze and Polished Wood Handles.

Sealing Wax Cabinets. Candles that will not smoke. The wax and everything used in sealing letters at

ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER

BEST

QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Blue Stone Flagging

Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.

M. POWERS,

15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,

12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.

Yard, 29 Manning Avenue.

P. O. BOX 1337.

Clare's Jewelry Store

9 PARK AVENUE.

The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for

HOLIDAY Presents

We have a full line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.

Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at various prices. Please call and examine. We will convince you that we have good goods at remarkably

LOW PRICES.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Orders solicited. Accommodation for the public.

11 lly

FOR

HOLIDAY GOODS

GO TO

MORALLER'S

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

23 1-2 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 8 | PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1886. | Price Two Cents

Centre-board Corner

WANTED—By gentleman, wife and baby friend, board and lodging and board for winter. Address, "Board," care of Evening News. 11-3

WANTED—First class, competent girl for general housework. Must understand cooking. Good wages. Call on evening at C. A. Runyon, corner Arnona and First. 11-3

WANTED—Board for two adults, two children, in private family, with use of sitting room. Must be within walking distance of Depot. Address, stating terms, P. O. Box 1585, Plainfield, N. J. 12-23

WANTED—A man, capable and experienced, to take charge of a milk route. Must be well recommended. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock a. m. at No. 10 Park place. 12-3

WANTED—Honey and, Box 422 Plainfield P. O. 12-3

WANTED—A Protestant girl, with good reference, to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. Smith, 21 Leffingwell Ave. 12-3

LOST A C. A. E. gold badge with evening white and green. Finder will please return same to Telegraph office or receive reward. 12-3

FOR SALE—A new cutter sleigh, cheap, for cash. Apply to M. Quinn, East Fourth street. 12-3

A BARG IN—A Domestic sewing machine, almost new, for private parties. Inquire of owner, about half price, at 44 East Second street. 12-3

FOR SALE—House and lot, 32 East Second street, 7 rooms, in good condition. Inquire on premises. 12-3

FOR SALE—A two-seat sleigh, nearly new; bells, fur single harness; buggy, nearly new; bells, fur, together or separately, at low valuation. S. B. Underhill, Fire and Insurance streets. 12-3

LARGE pleasant bright part w, hot and cold water, with board, for married couple, third story. Inquire at 7 Somerset street. 12-3

Table board wanted. Box 1,205, City. 11-6

FOR SALE—A new seated cutter in first-class condition. Will be sold at a sacrifice. F. H. Harris, Mercer avenue. 9-3

FURNISHED rooms wanted by a physician. Address P. O. Box 1,585. 8-3

WANTED TO BUY—A building lot located within ten minutes walk of depot, or a dwelling house, containing from 6 to 8 rooms. Address, in good price, addressing Visitor, care of Evening News office. 12-3

WANTED—Active young men to take orders for by canvassing for trees, etc. Steady employment and good wages guaranteed. Address Southwestern Nurseries, Box 1,205, Rochester, N. Y. 6-7

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply at 7 Somerset street. 11-3

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Furnished House, Box 1,205. 12-1-tf

BARGAIN—Parties desiring summer board for the winter, can obtain it by addressing "Board," at this office. Rooms pleasantly located. First class table. Address P. O. Box 695. 11-30-tf

Special Notices.

REOPENED—
The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by M. Kohl. Also will have on hand the choicest vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest price. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 12-3

BACHMAN BROTHERS
announce to the public, that all parties indebted to them must call in the store and settle up all bills and it must against them. 11-tf

PROPOSALS FOR A CURTAIN
for the Stillman Music Hall, are wanted. Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of William Stillman, West Fifth street. 6-3

DR. R. TITSWORTH
Invites his friends and patrons that he has removed to his new office, corner of Second and Park, where he will be pleased to see them. 5-3

HOLIDAY GOODS
At E. S. BARTLETT'S
for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver as cheap. Daniel Gaven, 113 Minor street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 227-tf

CALL AND GET PRICES
At the New Cheese Laundry just opened at the corner of West Front street and Madison avenue. The cheapest and best in the new county. Quick, 4 cents per pair, Collars, 2 cents. 12-3-1yr Very Lov.

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST,
Flower street, opposite North avenue, keeps on hand, for sale, Cut Flowers and Floral Designs, filled with cut flowers at short notice. All set flowers are up to the premises. 10-30-3m

FRESH CUT FLOWERS
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice. Prices the lowest styles of set. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite R. R. crossing. 10-30-1y

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Brackets, Window Guards, Fences, Doors, Shutters, Iron Gratings, Coatings for Roofs, Rails, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Black-smithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 77 New street, cor. E. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-3-3m

MUSIC.
W. J. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, has formed for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New Dover City. 11-3m

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
At H. S. Barnes',
THE REFORM CLUB HALL
Is now ready for rent for social, business, and public meetings, and will be furnished by stamps, offers special inducements to anyone wishing to hire a hall for concerts or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
11 East Front, corner Grifen's Hardware Store. Residence at 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 8 till 5. 11-11-3m

CARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 28 West Front street, P. O. Box 1,585, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work transferred copy sent to any part of the country

DR. H. A. THIERS, DENTIST,
Office and residence, 20 Crescent street on a local anesthetic. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. W. T. CRANMER,
Corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-27-3m

DR. ANDREW MANNING,
27 Park avenue, corner of 4th street. Office hours from 8 to 9 a. m. and from 2 to 3 p. m. 12-27-3m

A. GARLEY, Jr.
Civil Engineer, 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-26-y

A. DUNHAM,
City Engineer and Surveyor, Office 2nd floor, Council's Building.

C. E. CORNELL,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Office 2nd floor Council's Building. Residence at Dunellen. Will be found in Plainfield on Saturdays of each week. Will be found at home on Mondays in his line with Surveyor and Sketch. 9-25-3m

GEORGE C. CORNELL,
Expert Stenographer and Typewriter. The reporting of legal proceedings a specialty. Practical Typewriting. Residence in Dunellen. Office, Stillman's Block, Plainfield. Agent for the Remington Typewriter. Office, corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MARSON,
Counsellor at Law and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office searches procured if desired. Plainfield, N. J.

D. F. GRIFFEN,
Mechanical and Electrician, corner Second and Watson avenue and Front street. Gas and steam fitting, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

JACKSON & CONNOVER,
Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, Office, Stillman's Block, Plainfield, N. J.

SUDAM ARTILLERIAN,
Counsellor at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 3 and 4, Plainfield.

W. M. Sillman.

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARRIGHT
Will Teacher of Singing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms and references inquire at 7 Somerset street.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Address Miss. Albertz P. O. Box —.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms. Address, box reference, P. O. box 1585

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Nature. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front, Plainfield, N. J. Mr. E. Meeker, Teacher. 10-10-3m

MISS ALICE SMITH,
Organist and teacher of instrumental music. Special terms for classes. Highest references. Residence, 50 West Second street. 10-10-3m

Legal Notices.

DIVIDEND. First National Bank,
Plainfield, Dec. 29, 1885.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent from the earnings of the current six months payable on and after the 15th of January, 1886.
C. F. CRANE, Cashier.

BANK ELECTION. First National Bank,
Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 5, 1885. The annual election for nine directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1886, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M.
C. F. CRANE, Cashier.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BEFORE 10 A. M. TO AVOID DELAYING OUR WORK FOR OTHERS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886		1885	
6 a. m.	12	6 a. m.	24
9 a. m.	13	9 a. m.	28
12 m	19	12 m.	44
3 p. m.	21	3 p. m.	46

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1885
Sunrise.....7.24 a.m.	Sunrise.....7.24 a.m.
Sun Sets.....4.53 p.m.	Sun Sets.....4.53 p.m.
Moon Rises 11 08 a.m.	Moon Rises.

JOTTINGS.

—Calico carnival at the Casino to-night.

—The State Legislature will meet to-morrow.

—The present to-night will be Bradford's recitals at Stillman Music Hall.

—L. M. French's sleighs, all styles, qualities and prices, are now in season.

—The Postmaster General on Friday appointed Ida C. Brown postmistress at Basking Ridge.

—At the Methodist church yesterday morning the pastor was assisted by the Rev. A. E. Ballard of Ocean Grove.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will hold its regular January meeting in St. Mary's Hall at eight o'clock this evening.

—A number of relics from the De Long expedition are on exhibition in the show window of Mayor Rockfellow's grocery store.

—The five electric lights on the pole at the Crescent Rink were blown down by the wind Saturday evening about half-past eight o'clock and broken.

—Mr. H. Todd of Dunellen, an experienced butcher for the past thirty years, has assumed the management of our special notices which he wishes read and avoided of.

—You will find a good assortment of Scotch wool, cashmere, and all kinds of warm gloves suitable for the present cold weather at Edsall's, at popular New York prices.

—Jingling bells, peals of laughter and the sounds of the merry voices of sleighing parties driving from neighboring towns and village gave Plainfield a rather lively appearance yesterday for a Sabbath.

—Reports read by the Rev. P. E. Smyth, the pastor of St. Mary's church, yesterday morning, showed that there had been 20 deaths in the parish during the past year, 21 of which were adults and nine children.

—The Common Council will hold an adjournal meeting in the Council Chamber at eight o'clock this evening. President Beguelin will appoint the various committees and petitions for liquor licenses will be received.

—The attendance at the W. C. T. U. four o'clock meeting in Reform Hall yesterday afternoon was fair. Seely Ebsall as usual had charge and the Dunham Choristers sang. Short and forcible addresses were made by many present.

—The surveyors, who are engaged laying out the proposed new route of the B. & O. railroad in the extreme southern end of this city, on Friday, started out a large-sized silver gray fox, from what is known as the "Billy Lane Swamp."

—William H. Hart, the colored man who collected money for Elam A. M. E. church of Rahway last summer in this city and other places is charged with without rendering any account of his collections, died last week at Bellevue Hospital, New York.

—The members of the Law and Order Association of Union county, of which Mr. Charles P. Dector is President, have been requested by the citizens to consider the question of how to secure the arrest of the outlaws who have perpetrated numerous burglaries in Cranford and other places west of Elizabeth.

—What appeared to be a bright star, one third the size of the moon, has been the cause of much comment among Elizabeth people. On the evening of January 7, the egg-sized new planet was seen just south of the city. On cloudy nights, when all other stars were obscured, this luminary shone forth. It appears that the supposed star was electric light placed in a balloon 2,000 feet from the earth, which Mr. Edison was superintending with at Menlo Park.

A Sudden Death.

At a little after 10 o'clock Saturday evening, Eunice Laing, widow of the late Nathan Laing, died very suddenly at her home on West Fifth street, in the 82d year of her age. Mrs. Laing had apparently enjoyed good health up to the time of her death. She was preparing to retire for the night, and was about getting into bed when she reeled and fell upon the floor, where she expired before medical aid could be summoned. About fifteen years ago deceased lost her eyesight, and although deprived of this natural gift was always cheerful, and possessed a kind and loving disposition. She was accustomed to go about the house unattended, and displayed remarkable agility for a person of such advanced age. Mrs. Laing had been for many years a member of the First Baptist Church of this city, and was a regular attendant up to within a few years of her death.

The funeral service will take place from her late residence to-morrow afternoon, as per funeral notice.

Who Is It?

A well-known clergyman of Plainfield, on stepping out to the carriage that he had hired from one of the liveries the other day, found the stable boy quieting the animal by saying "Whoa, Emma!" An hour later, on returning down Park avenue, the horse became frightened and started to run. The clergyman, recalling the name that he had heard the boy use, amused and horrified the spectators by repeating what he supposed to be the name of the horse, in earnest and excited tones. His consternation on learning that he had used a phrase familiar in the slang expression, "Whoa, Emma!" is scarcely imaginable.

Justice's Court.

The following cases are to come up for trial before Justice Nash:

The case of Hatfield vs. Bonnell and Fewell, an action for debt, is set down for trial this afternoon.

Summonses have been issued in the case of Dayton vs. Nelson, which is set down for trial on Jan. 16.

The case of Moraller vs. Runyon, an action for debt, is to come up for trial on Jan. 16.

—Despite the cold last evening Reform Hall had a fair-sized audience. The exercises were under the direction of President French, and were opened by the reading of a psalm and prayer by Rev. W. E. Honeyman. Prochelder Vanderbeek led the singing, Miss Alice Smith presiding at the organ. The speaker of the evening was the Rev. A. E. Ballard, Secretary of the State Temperance Alliance, who made a long and logical address in which he paid a high compliment to the club and felt convinced that it was here to stay. He cited both from newspaper statistics and from actual observation instances to bear out the arguments he presented. Social was then indulged in. Appearance had wrought. After a few remarks from President French the meeting was dismissed with the blessing by Rev. Mr. Honeyman.

—There is a Toboggan Club organized in Orange and they have decided to hold a carnival after the Canadian style next Wednesday evening. The club is high give out the fall of snow. Our Bi-Club could no doubt make a nucleus for an effective organization of the lovers of this healthful out-door sport so popular with all classes in Canada from the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise down the social scale. The hills in the mountains on which plenty of good slides may be found. Such sport is invigorating to a high degree, healthful to mind and body, making women more robust and beautiful and men more manly. It is the jolliest of sports for old and young alike. Let's have a Toboggan Club if—the snow lasts. Have one anyhow so as to be equipped.

—There were in New Jersey during 1885 deaths to the number of 22,807, marriages to the number of 8,969 and births to the number of 24,677. The births show a slight decrease from 1884's record, but the marriages are more numerous. The mortuary list is also somewhat greater, owing to an increase in diphtheria and summer diseases. The New Jersey State Board of Health will report to the Legislature shortly that hog cholera exists in many portions of the State, and that a scourge of pleuro-pneumonia was only prevented by inoculation. The vital statistics for the entire State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, will be given.

—An article in The New York Sun of yesterday stated that the Home Rule Club of this city were to hold a meeting in St. Mary's Hall last evening, at which prominent speakers would be present and deliver addresses. A reporter of THE NEWS interviewed Secretary Andrew Kenney in reference to the matter this morning, and he said The Sun was too fast, that no date had as yet been definitely decided on, that the club were to hold a preparatory meeting on Wednesday evening next when a date would be fixed for the public meeting.

—A prominent builder in town speaking about the NEWS' item of Saturday relating to Badenstick buildings, says that it would be an excellent thing for Plainfield to have an inspector of buildings as suggested by us to prevent eight-inch wall buildings from going up at all—nothing less than 12-inch. We have plenty of substantial buildings, and nothing else should be permitted.

—A buggy left standing in front of St. Mary's church on Sixth street at the corner of Liberty street, yesterday morning about half-past eleven o'clock, was upset by the wind. After considerable trouble the vehicle was righted. Some boys who were standing near at the time seized the horse by the bit and prevented him from running away.

—Jacob Van Riper, collector for the Singer Company of Elizabeth, who was struck by a locomotive on the Erie Railroad on Saturday last at the Erie bridge, between Newark and East Newark, died last night at St. Michael's Hospital. The left side of the skull was fractured and an arm and leg were broken. He was thirty-nine years old.

A Good Plainfield Story.

Apropos of the alleged spirit of the foxes chased to death, Mr. Stephen J. Farrelly of this city, tells a story of adventure met with by the family of his brother Patrick near their country place at Plainfield, N. J. As the family were out riding a poor little frightened fox came tearing down the road and dashed into the barn. In the distance was heard the baying of hounds. The ladies, as ladies always do under such circumstances, cried out in pity for the "poor little thing," and, at their desire the coachman took the lash, found the fox and took it upon the box with him. A few minutes afterwards the hunt came tearing by, and the fox, as tame as a kitten, whisked his tail complacently as he looked down upon the hounds that were yearning to tear him into shreds. Of course the story got out, the hunt claimed the fox as their property, it was returned to them and was penned up for another day.—Philadelphia Press.

Upset on Front Street.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a man whose name cannot be ascertained, while turning around with a buggy in front of Schaeffle, Baldwin, Tremby and Co's clothing factory on West Front street cranked the wheel too short and was thrown out, the buggy passing over his body as also did a sleigh. He walked to Laing's Hotel, where his injuries were attended to. The man was taken to the stables in the rear of the hotel.

Statement of the Finances of the St. Mary's Church.

The following statement of the finances of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church for the year ending January 1, 1886, was presented to the members of the congregation yesterday. In two years and seven months this congregation have paid off about $10,000 of the original debt. As shown by the statement the church is now in a flourishing condition:

RECEIPTS.

Pew rents	$3,451 37
Sunday collections	1,185 51
Easter and Christmas	881 94
Trustees collection	1,179
Cemetery	296 50
Church Debt Society	725 62
Rosary Society	36 75
Rent of house	67
Entertainments	302 80
Lectures	94 75
Bequests	191 75
Donation of Mrs. Maloney	100
Donation for candles	25
Collected for orphans	46 50
Loan from 1st National Bank	2,000
Money on pews	435
Diocesan collections	111
	$11,428 40

EXPENDITURES.

Deficit from last year	$21 85
Rector's salary	1,000
Assistant Priest (occasionally)	116
Organist	416
Cathedraticum	50
Interest and discount	1,627 80
Insurance	41
Taxes	56 70

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Bernard Brady	$41 70
Wm. Bros.	62 25
A. D. Cook & Bro.	48 98
Carney Bros.	56 40
A. M. Griffin	29 28
Charles Harris	15
Gas Light Co. for lamp	22 10
Sundry bills	55 34
Vestments and Altar requisites	224 05
Gas	108 35
Candles	36
Coal and wood	252 29
Printing	43
Miscellaneous	196 59
I. M. French, sleigh and repairs	40
Osborne & Burke, robes, harness, etc.	64
J. J. Sharp, painting	25
Clip of horse	1 00 41
Furniture	64 80
Chair	64 95
Fund for Sunday School	150
Support of Orphans	115
Diocesan contributions	170
Mutual Life Ins. Co., on account	5,000
Rev. D. McCartie, for mortgage	620 15
Loan 1st National Bank on acc't	600
Balance on hand	16 23
	$11,428 40

DEBTS OF THE CHURCH.

Mortgage Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$20,000
Loan from 1st Nat. Bank of Plainfield	1,900
Money on deposit	433
Gross Liabilities	$22,332 00
Deduct mortgage on real estate purchased	639 15
Net Liabilities Jan. 1, '86	$21,692 85
Debt Jan. 1, 1885	$25,000
Debt Jan. 1, 1886, including mortgage on real estate	21,692 15
Decrease of debt during year	$3,307 85

We have examined the above account, with vouchers, and find them correct.

PETER FLYNN,
JOHN J. ANDERSON, } Auditors.
PATRICK E. SMYTH, Rector.

PERSONAL.

The family of Frederick Fish of Park avenue, are ill with whooping cough.

James Cadden of Newark spent yesterday with friends on West Third street, this city.

Miss Eugenia A. Beakaw of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., is visiting relatives at 27 East Third street.

Thomas Trewin, for a long time a resident of this city, is confined to his home at Flemington with rheumatism.

Miss Ida Meyers of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, has returned to her home after an extended visit at Somerville.

Rev. Harry M. Lowry of this city preached for the First Baptist Society of Elizabeth yesterday morning and evening.

A gentleman from Plainfield by the name of Van Middlesworth has leased the store formerly occupied by E. V. Lorton, in Smalley's building, where he will start a candy manufactory.—Somerset Messenger.

Clarence L. Murphy, son of Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, was one of the six contestants for The New York World's Seventeen Class Tourney Problem. Both of the players give a problem which others endeavor to solve. Young Mr. Murphy has come out the winner of the prize, a watch, against some of the best chess problemists in the country, and his friends are very much elated over the success. He has won quite a home reputation as a chess player and problemist.

The Dispute Tournament.

The arrangements for the "mastodonic aggregation," (Shaw's) heavy appellation for gentlemanly gathering of attractions that is to appear at the Crescent, Monday evening, 25th inst., are said to be progressing most satisfactorily and favorably. Such an opportunity of seeing so large a body of lazy-bones together under one roof, it is thought may never happen again, (till Gabriel blows his horn) and the varied, amusing, surprising and intensely entertaining program of events that will be provided has not been exercised upon any occasion. The evening will be by a grand parade of members of the Kings County Wheelmen of Brooklyn, the Hudson County Wheelmen of Jersey City, visiting bicyclists of other cities, and the Plainfield Club itself which is probably sufficient to attract as large a gathering of the people of this community and form as fine an audience as has ever been seen in the Crescent.

Col. Scott, the Eminent Artist, on Mr. Bradford.

Jan. 9, 1886.

MY DEAR JUBUS USHER:—In accordance with your request I take great pleasure in saying a word for my old friend, Mr. Bradford, although it will be impossible for me to add anything to his already renowned name. He ranks high as an artist, and his pictures are in most of the great collections of this country and Europe. His explorations are chronicled in the geographical societies of the world, and he appears before the public with an experience that is ripe in the research of Arctic annals.

Yours sincerely,
JULIAN SCOTT.

Killed on the Railroad.

On Wednesday evening of last week, (Oct. 15th) George Ryno of this Borough, was run over by a southern express train on the Delaware, L. & W. railroad at the Delaware Water Gap station, and had both legs cut off, one at the ankle and the other below the knee. He died in less than two hours afterwards. Ryno was a shoemaker and was addicted to drinking, and at the time of the fatal occurrence he is said to have been intoxicated and to have fallen on the track, near the freight depot, where he lay in a helpless or asleep, when the train came along and ran over his legs. He was about 54 years old. He came to this place from Plainfield, N. J., about eleven years ago.—Stroudsburg (Pa.) Jeffersonian.

—A military play will be a novelty at Music Hall. Such is the play of "Her Atonement," to be produced on Saturday night by the celebrated company of Chapman and Sellers. This company performed here before last at the Grand Opera House in New York, and elicited enthusiastic praise from patrons and press. The Mirror remarked: "Often as this play has been seen in this city its attractiveness was not great on this the public. The military situations were received with the usual demonstrations of popular approval, and the spectators found much to commend in the acting of Eleanor Moretti, Thomas H. Seabrooke and the other members of Mr. Chapman and Sellers' company." Sale of seats will begin Wednesday morning at the usual prices.

—Although marriage is a wise state and one in which men are more likely to be happy than out of it, yet our marriage laws are defective because they afford facilities for foolish marriages by boys and girls who have not learned the duties of life. This subject will be brought before the next Legislature, and it is to be hoped that some thing will be done to throw proper safeguards about the marriage laws.

—The steam heater which has been ordered by the Fire Board for Warren No. 3, has not yet been put in position as the boiler and the water in the boiler is liable to freeze at any moment. Members of the company say that it will take at least ten or fifteen minutes to make steam with ice cold water.

—The names of the three men who were struck by a Philadelphia & Reading Railroad train at Elizabeth on Saturday morning, the circumstances of which were given in Saturday's edition, have been ascertained to be James Daly, Patrick Kennedy and Thomas Senflen, all of Elizabeth.

—A book entitled "Home Dissertations," from the pen and pencil of Mrs. E. Stevens Tilton, artist and authoress, and the press of Hunter and Beach of New York, is meeting with much favor in families where it has been introduced here because of its many desirable features.

STATE NOTES.

A co-operative society has been formed in Paterson with the intention of opening a grocery store.

Two young Plainsmithite mechanics have invented a new type writer which is claimed to have many decided advantages over any thing of the kind now in use.

A number of capitalists of Camden are building out tempting inducements to the Belmont Stove and Heater Company to remove its works to a location on Cooper's Creek.

Large factory is to be erected at once in Camden by the Keystone Chemical Company, which will engage in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, Carolina and South American phosphate rock.

A human skull was found along the shore on Seven-Mile Beach, Cape May county, a few days ago. Coupled with the finding of it, especially by a passing pin, and people in the neighborhood think it is the skull of a murdered author.

The new theatre which Harry Miner is to build at Newark will be 96 feet wide by 126 feet deep. Eight proscenium boxes will face the stage, and there will be a 2,500 parquet. The interior will be decorated in red and gold throughout. Work will begin on the building April 1.

The members of the Caldwell Presbyterian church, of which President Cleveland's father was pastor, have raised $4,000 in order to pay off its heavy debt. The balance of a mortgage of $20,000 against the church property is to be foreclosed, and that, too, has been bid in.

Banks.

LAING—In this city, suddenly, Jan. 9, 1886, Eunice, widow of the late Nathan Laing, aged 81 years, 8 months and 5 days.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of deceased, on West Fifth street, on Tuesday afternoon, January 12, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

BENEFIT OF
Childrens Home

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore
OF BOSTON
Will deliver a Lecture in REFORM HALL on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 12, at 7.45 o'clock. Subject:
"Wendell Phillips."
Tickets Twenty-Five Cents.

W. C. T. U. COURSE,
REFORM HALL,
Thursday Evening, January 21,
LECTURE
BY
Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.
SUBJECT:
"Big Blunders"
Admission 50 cents, including reserved seat, 75 cents:
Holders of Course Tickets may without extra charge, select seats on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 19, 20 and 21 at Reynolds' pharmacy. Course Tickets must be presented. General sale commences Friday, Jan. 15.

MUSIC HALL,
SATURDAY, JAN. 16TH,
CHAPMAN & SELLERS' GRAND MILITARY DRAMA
Her Atonement!
By the Original Company and Excellent Cast that lately produced it at the Grand Opera House, N. Y.
ELEANOR MORETTI and THOMAS H. SEABROOKE
In the Great Cast.
Seats on sale Wednesday Morning, Jan. 13th.
PRICES AS USUAL—25, 50, 75 and $1.

GROVE STREET CASINO
Tuesday and Wednesday Ev'ngs,
JAN. 12 and 13,
the world renowned
Powers Bros.,
Andrew, James, John and Willie Powers,
Grand Carnival of
Roller Skating Novelties
in conjunction with four imported
4 DUDES 4
This combination or Stars will introduce the New Novel and Original Acts. For one admission it is a revelation to the regular circle of rink acts heinemin and each performer is an artist in his line of business and are so judged by the press and public wherever they have appeared. For particulars see programs. Admission 15c.

Bachman Bros.
Great
OFFERING SALE,
IN
Hamburg Edgings.
Hamburgs from 1 cent a yard up.
Hamburg Edging reduced from 25c and 20c a yard to 12c.
Closing out Ladies' and Children's Woolen Hoods below cost.
Special Low Prices in Gents' Woolen and Buckskin Gloves.
Skating duced from 20c to 8c each.
As we wish to close out our business as soon as possible, we kindly ask all parties who are indebted to us to please call in the store and settle their bills.
Bachman Bros.,
27 West Front Street.

The Crescent
Wednesday Evening, Jan. 13,
POLO PLAINFIELD vs. SOMERVILLE.
Thursday Eve., Jan. 14,
Miss Alice J. Fischer,
The Famous Elocutionist and graduate of the N. Y. Lyceum School of Acting.
Admission 25 Cents.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Hartford, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchester, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other strictly good companies, and persons insured by HIM are sure to have PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue, Rooms 2 and 3 over Bamford's Store.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with first class Work.
F. C. LANDHORNE, Prop'r.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID AND STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted. Also that he has just opened, at the above, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
Park Avenue,
Next HOUSE to Public Library.
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by hot air, hot water or steam.
Agent for the Downing and Bowdoin Self-Feeding Boiler.
Send for Illustrated circulars.
Repairing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE, 60 SOMERSET STREET.
(My Residence is my Work)

GENUINE
Scotch Wool Gloves
Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Kid Gloves,
Buckskin Gloves,
Sheepskin Gloves,
Dog Skin Glove,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino
1-2 HOSE
All at our Popular LOW PRICES.
EDSALL'S.

For Sale
on
Park Avenue,
Next HOUSE to Public Library.
LOT 75x100.
HOUSE 13 Rooms
All improvements. Furniture if desired. Possession April 1st. Apply to FERDINAND FISH, 149 Broadway, New York, cor. Liberty street.

The Evening News.
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.
The only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.
Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.
New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement: Commencing Oct. 11, '85.

Philadelphia and New York.
Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 3.42, 6.02, 8.02, 10.07, 11.06 a. m.; 1.21, 2.18, 4.04, 5.14, 6.34, 7.34, 9.34, 10.21, 11.57 p. m. Sunday, at 2.27, 3.42, 6.02, 8.02, 10.07, 11.06 a. m.; 1.21, 2.18, 4.04, 5.14, 6.34, 7.34, 9.34, 10.21, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 2.34, 5.31 7.06, 7.30, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia (Market Street Ferry) at 4.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.45 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.
Leave Plainfield at 5.41, 6.54, 7.03, 7.33, 8.03, 8.33, 9.03, 9.33, 10.03, 11.05 a. m.; 12.35, 1.31, 2.35, 3.57, 5.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.46, 9.42 p. m. Sunday, 8.02, 10.32, 11.37, a. m.; 12.37, 2.31, 7.30, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.31, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.35, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.55, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.17, 9.20, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.40, 5.30, 8.30, 7.30, 8.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.27, 11.46, 11.57 a. m.; 2.10, 4.10, 4.50, 5.04, 6.31, 8.06, 8.38, 7.02, 7.52, 8.06, 8.17, 9.20, 11.60 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45, 8.05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25 p. m. Sunday at 8.16, 11.50 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 9.50p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.27 a. m.; 2.10, 5.16, 6.31, 8.38, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.18, 6.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.20, 6.05, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.
5.10 a. m.—For Flemington, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Orefton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre.

2.09 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading.

6.31 p. m.—For Easton, All stops, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.
Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 8.02, 11.06 12.22 p. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Gr ve) 8.02, 9.40 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Round Brook.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 4.22, 8.40, 10.19, 11.39 a. m.; 2.14, 5.04, 6.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 11.39 a. m., 8.40 a. m., 6.39 p. m.

RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 4.15, 5.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks St. cars at 5.15, 8.35, 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 12.30, 2.30, 3.30, 6.00, 9 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker St ets., at 6.22, 8.50, 10.29, 11.53 a. m.; 2.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.32 p. m. Sunday at 1.08, 8.18, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Passengers for Philadelphia from market ch ose at Round Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Jr., GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. HARRIS, SUPT.
J. R. WOOTTEN, GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1886

Why People of Strange Knees All Look Alike—Cause of Error.

(London Spectator.)

We must say to begin with that a large proportion of mankind, as they gaze past their neighbor until they meet his eyes, never see faces actually at all. Some are short-sighted and see no definite edges to anything, and consequently, though unconsciously, rely for identification on a few points, which is not that of sight, and is frequently all wrong. They see the type, but not the true face, and as a consequence portion of mankind possess type features, distinguishable from others at once, like kind by differences as minute as those of leaves, the short-sighted are constantly liable to mistake.

Be are the instances. They fall sometimes, after many interviews, to catch the expression of the face; cannot state, except in the vaguest way, the color of the eyes, the form of the hair, and will misdescribe features, perhaps prominent features—as if they were paid to be so. They have never attended to the face at all. Still more frequently they take a general impression; have never observed with any true observation, and are at once so bewildered in the presence of a stranger as would be most men to be when describing women's dress. They will even describe dark persons with light, and describe those having fair skins as having dark ones, or beards, as a witness did to a highwayman, about the presence or absence of a moustache.

Indeed, it is probable that a large section of mankind cannot observe, for of all who land for the first time in India or China, at most half declare that all Indians or Chinamen look exactly alike. The truth is that Chinamen have certain broad points of resemblance in color, shape of brows and absence of hair; they are in details as different as Europeans, and the Chinese say of their wife difference in color, the toe or the line of hair on lip or chin, and the existence among them of features due to varieties of original race are unmistakable to those who observe. Instruction is, however, the main cause of error, and the sensations carried to the brain by the eyes. Most of us have met brothers unable to state the color of each other's eyes, and fellow colleagues who could not recognize whether acquaintances wore the mustache or not.

Houses in Finland.

(Boston Globe.)

In Finland the houses are built of the first trees in sight, and consist of one section of strong logs laid above the ground. Upon this base are piled one above the other, dovetailing at the corners, and resting with ease and security upon each other. The logs are firmly cemented to each other by wooden pins put in to suit by the walls. Doors are laid in the middle of these walls, and they are cut out, plained and hung after a house is completed. The windows are also cut out according to the wealth and fancy of the owner. Often the three compartments are very warm. The cost and various about in one of these structures would be to Finland.

BURNED AT SEA.

PERISHED IN SIGHT OF A LIFE SAVING STATION.

The Schooner Mary G. Farr Wrecked Off the Jersey Coast and Burned. All on Board Perish—The Wreck Goes Ashore.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The schooner Mary G. Farr, of Philadelphia, caught fire at sea off the New Jersey coast, struck on a bar ten miles south of Long Branch in the height of the storm, and every man on board perished in the flames or in the waves. Only this much is known of the terrible disaster. The wreck was driven ashore at Spermaceti Cove, and the life-saving crew at the station there saw the burning vessel. They launched their surf-boat and pulled for the wreck, but when they got near enough to see that there was no one on board they turned back to the station. The vessel

A JUDGE DISAPPEARED

AND IS CHARGED WITH A SERIES OF FORGERIES.

William Dwyer, of Sullivan County, N. Y., Found Guilty of Forgery in West Street, His Crimes Would Fill a Book.

To See Him.

MIDDLETOWN, Jan. 11.—Some weeks ago Special County Judge William Dwyer, of Sullivan county, failed to put in an appearance at the opening of the court, and on inquiry it was found that he had left town. Dwyer was an old resident of Sullivan county, and Judge Dwyer, who was a lawyer of large practice and high standing, living in the village of Liberty, had many of his business affairs in charge. Rumors of Dwyer's, who were not aware that he had made a will named Dwyer executor, and the rumors soon changed that the document was a forgery, and contested it on that ground. A hearing in the case was set for Jan. 7. Pending the hearing Judge Dwyer disappeared, and is now in hiding in Canada. When the case was called the will was withdrawn by the proponents, thus admitting the charge of forgery.

Judge Dwyer numbered among his clients many prominent residents of Sullivan county. He made a specialty of negotiating loans on bond and mortgage, and, had large sums belonging to his clients presumably placed in the best of such securities. He paid the interest on them promptly as it fell due, and not the slightest suspicion prevailed that he was engaged in any irregular transactions until thousands of dollars had been entrusted to him by Sullivan county people. When the validity of the will Dwyer offered for probate was questioned on the score of forgery, one of his clients, Mrs. Ferry, called into his transactions with the lawyer. The farmer held two mortgages alleged to be on good property. He found that the owner of the property had never borrowed any money through Dwyer, and had not mortgaged their farm to anybody. The signatures were forgeries. Other clients found that they held mortgages on property that was not in existence. The Ferry estate held some of these spurious securities. It was then learned that he had been in the habit of speculating in Wall street, and had lost all of his own money and had then resorted to raising funds in the manner mentioned. Soon after Dwyer disappeared his brother, a Pike railroad contractor of Toronto, appeared in Liberty and sought to effect a settlement with Judge Dwyer's victims.

Masked Men Rob a Farmer.

WARREN, O., Jan. 11.—In Kinsman, fifteen miles from here, three masked men entered that town into the house of James Dathers, a wealthy farmer, by battering down the front door. They ransacked the house and stole several hundred dollars in money and valuable jewelry and papers. The robbers found Mr. Dathers and subjected his wife and two young daughters to every imaginable indignity. They then destroyed a quantity of valuable property which could not be removed, put their plunder in a wagon and drove to the Pennsylvania line.

Cut Rates to the West.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 11.—The reduction in rates made by the Pennsylvania railroad some days ago from Baltimore to Chicago to all western points will, it is believed, tend to lower the prices of tickets still further. Tickets are now being sold over both roads from Washington and Baltimore at $21 to Cincinnati, $25 to Chicago and $26.50 to St. Louis. The Baltimore and Ohio people announced this week that owing to a reduction from New York to the west on the basis of the figures from Washington and Baltimore,

A School Board Short of Funds.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 11.—The members of the finance committee of the board of education report that there are no funds wherewith to pay teachers' salaries for the month of February. About $10,000 is needed. The members of the finance committee say that when they entered upon their duties in the first week of March last year they found themselves obliged to pay the wages of teachers for the month of February, 1885, and that they are, therefore, just one month short now.

Taking a Cold Bath.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—While large numbers of men, women and children were enjoying themselves on the ice in Hyde Parade lake in Regent's park, the ice suddenly gave way and over a hundred persons were plunged into the water. Fortunately the lake is shallow at the point of rupture, and no accident occurred, and no one was drowned. Many of the victims were completely submerged, but they were all finally rescued by the police and their friends.

A New Steamer for the Hudson.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The Neafy & Levy Shipbuilding company, of this city, has just closed a contract for the construction of a magnificent steamboat for the Homer-Ramsdell Transportation company of New York. The new vessel is intended for service between New York and Newburgh, and will be 320 feet long and have a 45-foot beam, with sleeping accommodations for 175 passengers. The boat will be ready for service by June next.

Backed by Knights of Labor.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 11.—The woman operators in the shoe manufacturing establishments have united themselves employers that they shall not pay for power to run machines. In most attending average six to ten per cent of weight lost in the shoe, for the use of steam. The Knights of Labor have taken the matter in hand with the above results. No trouble is anticipated.

A Switch Engine Run Into a Train.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—At the crossing of the Fox Kandle and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway a Fox River switch engine ran into the empty train of the other road, causing a serious wreck and badly injuring two trainmen, Thomas King and Dennis O'Connell, the latter probably fatally.

Frozen Stiff on the Highway.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Charles Henry Carter, a colored man, living a few miles out of town, left the city on foot for his home. His body, frozen stiff, was found a mile beyond the suburbs.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Pittsburg has completed a new crematory.

Berwick, Pa., had a disastrous fire on the 9th.

Philadelphia had a $1,000,000 fire on Saturday.

Washington city opens Monday sleighing on Pennsylvania avenue.

The engineers on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad dropped dead at the engine of heart disease while waiting for orders.

At Birmingham, Ala., a bridge went down with a freight train, killing three men and injuring five. Eighteen cars fell into the creek.

A RAILROAD DEAL.

The Question of Terminal Facilities for the Pierce Oil.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Rumors are afloat here concerning the acquisition of the New West Shore railroad by the New York Central. As a result of the consolidation of the New York, Chicago and Western railway company. The new West Shore company and its two constituent companies and the New York Central, in favor of the Atlantic and Pacific, which controls the Ontario and Western railway company. By this arrangement the Ontario company receives title to the Middletown branch from Cornwall to Middletown, a distance of about twenty-five miles. The new West Shore receives title to the line from Cornwall to Weehawken and the New York Central, in lieu of the Ontario and Western line. The Ontario and Western secures the right for 200 years to run its own trains on the New York Central tracks, which gives the Westchester ferry and terminal rights and property, and whose bonds heretofore have been jointly guaranteed under lease by the Central and the West Shore and the New York, Ontario and Western. The last company is released from all liability as joint guarantor upon the bonds issued by the terminal company and from other obligations of the joint lease.

WAS BANKER M'NEIL MURDERED?

A Rumor that He Was Put Out of the Way by Assassins.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—A Bedford, Va., special to The Herald says that a rumor is afloat there to the effect that McNeil, the defaulting president of the Lynchburg bank, was murdered by his accomplices in Virginia and not allowed to escape to Canada. Mrs. McNeil is represented as believing that her husband was killed. The Boston detectives who have pursued the bank's agents in Richland at work on the murder theory.

It has been a mystery to the townspeople where McNeil's body was buried. Richland quarry, which has been worked night and day with the force of eighteen hands since.

Those who think that McNeil is in Canada and not murdered base their opinion largely on the theory that he and Nelson wished to use it in their marble business. If nothing to return to when the quarry should have been worked out.

LATER.—A boy entered the Bates house and, handing a note to Detective Hayes, quickly disappeared. The note read: "You will find McNeil's body floating in Lake Champlain."

No credence is given to the communication, which bears neither date nor signature. The police could not ascertain how he came by the letter.

School Boys Play at Hanging.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Jan. 11.—Two boys, named Wise and Coon, captured a son of one of the directors of Miss Dopping's school, west of Fond du Lac, and, dragging him into the country, fastened the strong rope around his neck, threw the rope over an iron peg and pulled him up. The timely appearance of their companions saved the boy from serious injury, although his neck plainly showed where the rope had choked him.

Accident Insurance for Workingmen.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—At the next session of the legislature the workingmen's unions propose to petition that body to pass such a law as will provide that all corporations and manufacturers shall be taxed for a state life and accident insurance fund. From it indemnities will be paid to disabled workingmen or the families of such who are killed through accident and without fault of their own.

A Veteran Actor Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—L. M. Ludlow, the oldest actor in America, and perhaps in the world, died here, aged 93 years. Mr. Ludlow was famous in his day, prior to thirty years ago, and was known the country over, both as an eminent actor and a successful manager. He was a member of the St. Louis lodge of Elks.

Arrested for Forgery.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 11.—William Bergman, of Buffalo, was arrested for forgery. He presented a check for $5.5 purporting to be drawn on the First National bank of Trenton, N. J., by the Right Rev. H. V. Ryan to the order of Rev. Father T. McGlenn, of this city. He did not get the money.

Paddy Ryan's Mother Dead.

TROY, Jan. 11.—Paddy Ryan's mother died in West Troy. This week will deliver the proposed fight between Ryan and Sullivan, which Joe Coburn is understood to have arranged. Ryan had intended to go to New Orleans, but nothing will now be done until sometime after the funeral takes place.

A Historic Hotel Sold.

PORT DEPOSIT, Jan. 11.—The Pennsylvania hotel was sold by auction to Homer A. Nelson for $14,500. It was built over seventy years ago, and Henry Clay was entertained at a public dinner there after his nomination to the presidency. In 1824 Lafayette dined there and a grand ball was given in his honor.

Carpet Weavers Paid and Discharged.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—One hundred and eighty-nine employes of the Bridesburg Manufacturing company who quit work for non-payment of wages have been paid in full and immediately discharged. New hands were taken on and under police protection were escorted to and from the works.

The Body Identified.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.—The old man found murdered in Newport has been identified as Conrad Heinicke, of Boone Co., Boone county, Mo. He has been stopping lately at the Farmers' hotel, this city. He has relatives in Rising Sun, Indiana, and intended to start for that place in a few days.

Supposed Suicide of a Priest.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—Rev. Father Jardine, who has been the cause of a big flutter in the St. Mary's church scandal, was found lying dead on a sofa in this county of Trinity church. Indications are but he took his own life, using chloroform and morphine.

Night Schools Falling Off.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The report of the night school committee, just issued, shows that there are 700 less pupils than at this time last year. In consequence of this a number of teachers were discharged.

Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Tuesday—For the northwestern of New York and Pennsylvania, slightly warmer, weather fair.

A SLAUGHTER PEN.

EXPLOSION OF THE MINE IN FRONT OF PETERSBURG IN 1864.

A Story of Terrible Carnage Which No Language Can Adequately Describe—The Confederate Recapture—Curious Relics of the Fight.

[F. D. H. in Chicago Herald.]

At half-past 3 the fuse was lighted. Upon the Federal side men grasped their muskets more tightly, drew in their breath in awful suspense, and could hear their hearts beat in the black stillness. The Confederate sharpshooters on picket-duty in the front line of rifle-pits, in perfect quiet almost, or oblivious to their surroundings through the sure sense in the soldier, were looking toward the Yankee works, 330 feet away. And all this time the little hissing, sputtering flame of the fuse was running along through the dark gallery, nearer and nearer to the 320 kegs of powder 21,824 thirty feet beneath them.

There was the first faint streak of gray upon the eastern sky as the minute arrived. Then, with a roar that shook the earth, through the earth, and then, said one, it seemed as though the earth had exploded." The ground rocked under the tremendous recoil, as a solid mass of earth, about 200 feet in the air, the exploding gunpowder blasting through it into "lightning playing through a bank of clouds," seemed to hang poised an instant, and then with a terrific roaring sound in showers of stones, broken timbers, cannon, blackened human limbs or bodies, fell, and a heavy cloud of black smoke floated off. The Federal work had been thoroughly done. Where the Elliott salient had stood there was now a horrible chasm 150 feet long, sixty feet wide and from twenty-five to thirty feet deep, and its brave garrison lay buried beneath the jagged debris of the work. They and all the officers and men of the Eighteenth and Twenty-second South Carolina, and twenty-two men of Pegram's battery.

A BLOODY CRATER.

Instantly the Union artillery opened with every gun from Appomattox creek to Jerusalem plank road, from Fort McGilvery to Fort Davis, in horrid uproar. The cannonade was terrific, and the infantry soon added their rattling musketry, and the valley shrouded in billowy smoke. The troops pressed forward into the crater and over the lines of the enemy, the Second Maryland, and the day of carnage began.

Hundreds of people have tried to tell the story of the battle of the Crater, which began with the explosion at 4 in the morning and ended with the complete by the Confederates about 1 or 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but no one can say. No, no language can adequately describe it. It can not be painted, for no colors are deep enough. The story from the Federal side is a record of the slaughter of a brave, but misguided officer by the cowardly troops of the great army of the Union army, and of the flower of nearly 5,000 men.

The story from the Confederate in the northern army—mixed white and black—and led by men who, if they possessed any knowledge, treasured it secretly, failed to impress that occasion. There was individual gallantry and many exhibitions of high courage, but there was no more desperate and deadly fighting of the war, but in general there was no glory in the day for the Yankees.

One man huddled in the crater instead of pushing on to Cemetery hill, as ordered, and soon an enfilading fire made it as dangerous to go backward as to go forward. It was not a question of life, but of death. Hundreds of men, fallen upon their comrades, fought with the desperation of despair. Then came individual gallantry and many exhibitions of high courage, but there was no more desperate and deadly fighting of the war, but in general there was no glory in the day for the Yankees.

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The Confederates trained their heavy guns upon the red slaughter-pen and dropped shells into the frenzied throng. The Confederate charged upon it, and poured volleys into the crater. Back and fourth over the edge the men fought in desperate dashes. They threw and gave each other hand-grenades. The Confederates lighted bombs—fuses and rolled them over the parapet into the crater.

Several charges of the Confederates were beaten back in bloody repulses by the Federal troops, and from the vast rim of the crater a heavy storm of bullets poured upon the Confederates, and every gun on the southern side was pointed at that place. Wise all had been remissed by the crater the Confederate batteries opened their guns at 8, and preparations were made for assault. Happily before the assaulting party could be formed a white flag appeared, and a motley crowd of prisoners swept over the sides and ran for their lives to the rear.

The Federals had about 8,000 in killed and wounded and 1,100 prisoners. Two brigade commanders were captured and immediately sent, according to the laws of war, to Richmond. The Confederate loss was very heavy for the demoralization of the fighting being shown by the fact that only 1,500 prisoners, nine eight men, but eighty-eight were company from Norfolk had nearly been killed. The sharpshooters had eighty men and forty-four killed.

SOME QUEER RELICS.

Bullets and other relics are still plenty. There is a building full of rifles picked up by Mr. Griffin, the owner of the place. Some of the guns are loaded to the muzzle. One is made by two bullets resting in the air, striking point to point in exact range. The "spoon" bullet, which was as large as a silver dollar, and about as thick, but the bore of the Yankee pieces showing in the centre on one side and the rebel bullet on the other. Each bullet has a hole in the centre of the flat, the deep flute would not be hard to reckon.

Another queer relic is a Confederate musket, the butt of which was broken near, splitting the barrel open like a banana peel. There the two bullets can be seen. The rebel bullet has a deep cup-shaped cut when it met the prying Yankee bullet on its way in, and then there was trouble all round. Of course, the Yankee bullet was not to be found in there, or at least it should have waited until the other got out, but it undoubtedly was better for the holder of the gun that it went in the barrel than in his eye.

Brandt's Sharp Practice.

(Cor. New York Sun.)

Brandt played a great trick upon the United States some years ago that does not seem to have been noticed in the histories of the war. It was during the time when congress passed the internal revenue act, which, among other things, placed a tax of 1 cent a pound upon all tobacco manufactured. Brandt was then in the tobacco business in Philadelphia, and he saw that the workingmen employed in the factories would simply succeed in driving him out of business. So he went to Washington and got a contract to furnish the government with all the tobacco it needed for the army and navy. He then went to work and manufactured enough tobacco to last the government for a year or two, and stored it away in his warehouses. Then he went to the secretary of the treasury and told him that he had a large stock of tobacco on hand, and that he would like to have the tax remitted. The secretary of the treasury, who was a friend of Brandt's, remitted the tax, and Brandt sold his tobacco at a handsome profit.

A BACKWOODS "VISITING DAY."

Enjoyment of People Whose Amusements Are Limited—Neighborly Greeting. (Youth's Companion.)

A Kentucky boy tells how he and his father, the latter a backwoods farmer, spent a visiting day.

They came about 9 o'clock in the morning, for a large wagon, holding mother and eight children all seated, on stretcher-like, wooden chairs painted green, with sheepskin or rope seats.

The wagon was a rickety, unpainted vehicle, and the horses were fast, "dogs-of-bones."

"Well, good mornin', sonny! Is the lowly yours?" cried my landlady, rushing out to meet the visitors.

"Looks like we don't, ef" gurgled the father of the visitors. "Haint our speerits nohow."

"How do you do? Git out, and come right in. All well?"

"Middlin', middlin'; how's all your folks?"

"Oh, so's to be 'round, but pap ailed feelin' right peert. I'm tickled to death to see you! Here's Loocindy."

"How d'ye, Loocindy?"

"And here's Alciny."

"Alciny" grinned.

"And Mary Emmaline."

Mary Emmaline also grinned.

"And all the rest of you."

"All the rest" put their fingers in their mouths, and giggled.

"How do you come on, Mister Jinkins?"

"Oh, middlin', middlin'."

"Aint seen any of you for a coon's age. Didn't know but you'd all dried up, and blowed away."

Everybody giggled or roared over this.

"Well, all of you walk right in, and set down and take off your things, and make yourselves right to home. I must fly 'round and git dinner. Here you, Jack, go out and kill four chickens; and you bring a loon and fetch up from the cellar a pumpkin pie; and bring a jar of plums, and one of gooseberries, too. You ain't goin' to git much dinner here, Ozkee."

"La, Mis' Simmons, an' you the best cook in the country."

"Now, Mis' Jinkins."

"Deed you air."

"Land o' mercy, an' I cayn't make a thing fit for a pig to eat!"

Loud protest from Mis' Jinkins. "Pap thinkened you was a splendid cook."

"Well, I do vum! How air ye, Jinkins, an' Mis' Jinkins, an' the hull caboodle of ye. Glad to see ye. All look natcherell as an old shoe."

The "company" stays all day, and on account cuisine is kept up. The tiffing affairs and fleshments of the old clapboarded are discussed in every possible light.

Possibilities of the Ramie Plant.

Mr. Lewis L. Bryan, of Bryan, Ohio, writes: I am specially interested in the production of ramie nettle or stinging nettle. It grows from the roots, cuttings, or seed, and when it is once started it will last for years without sowing. It attains a height of from twelve to fifteen feet, the stalks are as thick as they can stand upon the ground, and in the favorable climate of Texas will grow three crops during months all the year round. The bark can be made into a fiber that is like silk, and colored with silk so that it cannot be detected. It can be mixed with wool or used alone in the making of many fabrics and of the finest kind, from sail-cloth and hose-pipe to the finest silk for dresses and handkerchiefs. It has twice the strength of flax and is three times as strong as Russian hemp.

This plant has been grown by the Chinese for centuries, but they have taken off the bark by hand and made it into fiber in the same crude way. Hence but little has been done with it. Some years ago a quantity of the fiber was sent to England where it was made into fabrics like silk which was placed on exhibition and compelled the admiration of all who saw them. But owing to the difficulty of ungumming or disintegrating the fiber from the bark it has not come into use until the last few years. A number of machines have been invented and various chemical processes discovered by which the bark can be taken from the stalk and bleached.

In France I saw a large factory where the crude bark is turned into fine thread yearly that bring from $1 to $1.50 a pound. This factory is owned by a French senator. The French are giving much attention to the culture of this plant—more probably than any other people. They have started nurseries at Avignon and Marseilles, and also have large plantations in Algeria. Professor Riffard, of the great Jardin d'Acclimatation at Paris, and Count Castelnau, an English company an equal number in the Wynaad, southeast of Bombay. I propose to introduce the culture of the plant among the native Christians of India, so as to furnish them employment.

Destruction of Valuable Books.

[Teacher's Magazine.]

This system of destroying old books for the sake of the paper is a great waste. Into yearly an alarming extent, and augments the destruction of the forests in America. For, like the trees, the books are now produced. The two largest "book factories" in the world, both in the United States, are now engaged, we are told, "for the American market." The illustration of theatrical programmes is another destroyer of old magazines like The European, of little monsters illustrated by portraits, and of typographic works, from which the pictures are clipped for "scrap-books."

I was informed lately by a cultivated print dealer in the Haymarket of the singular way in which these "scrap-books" are furnished. In the old curiosity shops are to be seen dreadful accumulations of ignorance and Hannah greed, in the shape of bundles of printed letters wrought in gold and colors, and which are offered for sale. These have been cut from old manuscripts,

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

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IN

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Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and unrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from 92 to $3.50. Caps 15c up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table Linens, 16c up. Blankets, quilts, worsted sacks, ruse nose-ty, under wear, Shirts 35c. Hariwars, boots shoes and rubbers. Our 5c and 10c counters contain some beautiful and useful articles. The ware, crockery, tea sets, 30 pieces for $6.98. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

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H. N. Spencer, Successor to Spencer, Crocker & Goodman, Dealer in Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Spices, Canned Goods, Smoked Meats and Pickles.

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Dress Cutting, Scientific System of Cutts Ladies' and Children's Dresses, Cloaks, Basques, etc., taught in two lessons. Perfect fit guaranteed. Terms moderate. Mrs. Dr. Hall, 18 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

Printing Ink Manufactured and for Sale by the Keystone Printing Ink Co., 1 Spruce street, New York. Inks made from our celebrated varnish are unsurpassed for fine printing. Also paper varnishes.

VanEyck's Boat Market, Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Manufacturers and Dealers in Mouldings, Rockers, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House, "Permanent & Transient Board, at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

L. L. McVoy, Prince Hollis, Cold Water and Well Driver. Hot wells made in the shortest notice. Orders left at residence of Prince Hollis, corner of Somerset and Emily streets, or at Hollis' Livery and Boarding Stable, No. 1 Park place, near Front street, Shop 24 East Front.

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Notice. Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults, thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. Also Water and Sewer connections made, grading and quarrying. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at box 749, Plainfield, N. J. Chemical stock, sent to Arnold's grocery, 27 Park place.

James O. Miles, North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Dealer in Fine Water and Soda Agent for Schweppe's Ginger Ale, Vichy Water, Lemon Soda, Sarsaparilla, Tonic, Champagne Cider, etc., always on hand. Orders left at the shop.

R. A. Ross, Contractor and Builder, North Plainfield, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Residence, Somerset street, near Grove.

Kenilworth Lawn Mowers, Blades of all Kinds of Steel and Thread Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Call and see us. Shop, 19 Park place.

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J. A. Blatz, Proprietor, Blatz's Hotel, Somerset street, corner Plainfield Avenue. Under his personal supervision. Commercial travelers solicited. Good accommodations.

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DIXON'S Charlotte Russe 40c Per Dozen 20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.

Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS 40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 20c and $1.25 per hundred.

Dixon's Ice Cream 675 Broad St., Newark.

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JUST OPENED! Retail Department At 8 West Front St., of CAMPBELL'S Boot and Shoe Manufactory, For the Sale of all kinds of Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children, FOR Men, Boys and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has leased the upper part of the brick building to his past year and has enough facilities to turn out a good quality for stock and to repair orders, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of fine calf boots and shoes to order. The finest lady's dressed kid foot can be had—and without the use of any nails and made quite new.

THEODORE GRAY. Mason and Builder. Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

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BLISS OF MATERNITY.

I hold two dainty little feet
Cheped in my warm and loving hand;
So soft and pink, they save meet be
Two precious blooms from fairyland.

A bird a vase and helpless flower
Framed closely to my happy heart—
Why, baby!—mine by right divine—
The right of pain—a mother's part.

O bounteous life! so fair and new,
Till yesterday was blent with mine!
O motherless soul! so lately sprung
A sparkle from the source divine!

God's priceless gift, you come to me
Embodied in this little form;
My soul accepts its happiness
As flowers the sunshine soft and warm.

My brow seems decked by coronet,
The fairest earth has ever seen—
The diadem of motherhood.
To Nature's hand that crowns me queen.

What realms are opened to my sight!
I tread the regions of the blest:
And all because this little form
Lies fair and helpless on my breast.

A tiny bud, whose flower complete
May bloom in God's unfading years,
O'er whose head you hold a bliss
That best may be expressed in tears.
—Carrie Stevens Walker.

Putting the Sailor's Life in Peril.

But about five years ago a new fiber was introduced into this market, called Sisal hemp, in token of the place where it was exported—Sisal, Yucatan. It was so much like Manila that one could tell the difference after a close inspection. This was a relief from the caller. The new fiber was not half so strong, nor was it more than half so durable, and it only cost one-half as much as Manila. Unfortunately, rope makers has always been strong and sea masters on their product narrow. Some of them began to economize by working in a liberal quantity of the Sisal hemp with the Manila fiber. Then, when Jack, as he supposed, was working aloft with one hand for dig-nesters and one for himself, he found his faith in the Manila rope to which he is clinging misplaced. It gave way, precipitating him to the deck or into the sea. Repeated cases of the kind aroused official comment. There was no help for it, for only an expensive test would show when a coil of rope was misbranded.

Last autumn a rope on an English ropemanufacturer, who found his sales for the genuine Manila decreasing, discovered after a few experiments a simple test by which the presence of the cheaper fiber can be detected. A South street ship chandler showed a reporter how the test could be made. He burned a little wad of Manila fiber on a sheet of boiler iron, and then a wad of Sisal hemp beside it. The ashes from the Manila were grayish black, while those from the Sisal hemp were almost white. Then he pulled a rope from Boston and unlayed rope and, after untwisting it, he burned it also. The white Sisal fiber showed so plainly among the black Manila fibers around them that even a landsman could detect the adulteration without difficulty.—New York Sun.

Diagnosis of "Railway Spine."

In direct injuries of the back, as from blows, sudden wrenching of the spine, and shocks of railway collisions, the symptoms of the patient at the time, as in railway accidents and explosions, both the sensation conductors of the cord with the membranes surrounding it may be injured, so that a slow inflammation is set up which may extend to the brain. Pain in the extremities, more or less loss of power to combine the movements, disturbance in the sensory powers of the cord, headache, sleeplessness, and even insanity, may result from these obscure injuries. Many cases are eventually recover under appropriate treatment.

"Railway spine," as cases of this form of injury have been called, is so frequently subjected for the purpose of obtaining damages from corporations, that the very fact of such a condition ever occurring has been disputed. All the facts in a given case should be very carefully investigated. In this way imposition will be avoided and the real sufferers be compensated, in some degree, for their disabilities.—Globe Democrat.

A Word in Favor of Specialism.

Specialism means depth of insight, the probing a subject to the core; it means diligence; it means originality; it means truth; it means development of character and growth of the capacity of knowledge. Let me compare the mind to a house with many windows. For a vital comprehension of truth I would prefer to look through one window thoroughly cleaned than through all of them only half purified from the obscuring medium of error and prejudice.

To the young student especially I would say, Choose out of your influence be not distracted; find the true branch of your subject—if it be only one branch of a branch which you can master as thoroughly as you are capable of understanding it, until your sense of truth is satisfied, and you have intellectual conviction." Be assured that in learning this one thing you will have added more to your power to be important to your age, and potentially have learned many things.—Cornhill Magazine.

New Process of Steel Manufacture.

A new process of steel manufacture has been established at Manchester, England. It is termed a direct process, and is a compromise between the former and the crucible processes. An advantage secured is that the finished molds are cleaned with the sand-blast, and are ready for use again. Another is that the many serious internal strains caused by hard moulds at the time of cooling are avoided. Thus they produce steel castings which are very nearly free from blowholes and shrinkage, notwithstanding that metal cut of one heat can be indiscriminately mixed with that of another, and moulds less than the depth of an inch thick, or into moulds for heavy crank shafts.—Scientific Journal.

Story of a Filial Chinaman.

Three thousand years ago a man whose name was Lao-Lai-tze had both parents living, though he himself was 70 years old. He not only provided for their wants to comply with dainty dishes, and washed on them day and night, but he would "dress up" to amuse them, and would dance and play with his wife, and cause them to laugh. He would cry and then smile up to his father and mother to be kissed and coaxed and comforted. All this was done with a loving desire to make the old people believe that they were once more a young married couple, and had a baby child.—Mrs. Beyen.

Forged Signatures on Paintings.

The upshot of recommendations concerning the forging of signatures on paintings, sculptures, and other works of art, in the laying before the French senate of a bill proposing imprisonment of one to five years and a fine of from 16 francs to 3,000 francs, as a punishment for this offense.—Chicago Journal.

Red spelling never looks so bad as it does when on fashionable note-paper.—New Orleans Picayune.

FARM AND GARDEN

Blackberries.

It is much more sensible to cut down every wild blackberry vine on your place and cultivate the fine kinds that have been found so much better than the wild ones. The cultivated fruit is much more delicious and profit than the wild one. When the native "blackberry patch" is cut down, too, it ceases to invite those male and female tramps, of circumstance who, like the earth and the fulness thereof was made for them without "cost." These days they are a great nuisance, and even danger to the farmer. Lead them not into temptation day more than you can help.

There is another advantage, too. The cultivated blackberry comprises varieties that ripen fruit early in July, from the middle of July to the last of September. By planting a succession you can have this delicious and healthful fruit from the vines during more than two months.

If you want them only for your own family fifteen or twenty plants will be quite enough. Three will do for a small family. If convenient to market, however, blackberries will prove one of those handy secondary crops to which particularly applies the old Scotch saying: "Many a mickle makes a muckle."

TAYLOR BLACKBERRY.

We reproduce from The Rural New Yorker some cuts of the principal old varieties. The Taylor promises to be a popular variety. It has the advantage of being more hardy than most others. It is a late ripener, later than almost any other. In New England, northern New York and the northwestern states the common blackberry is apt to winter kill disastrously. For absolute hardiness in the localities named, the Snyder, Ancient Briton, and Stone's Hardy are to be recommended. In the great northwest, where man fights every inch of his way to a splendid civilization, it is now the custom to layer down blackberry canes for the winter, and cover them with leaves, straw, coarse manure, earth or other protection. Treated in this way, the Wilson's Early and the Lawton do well. The Wilson is the earliest blackberry. The Kittatinny is a magnificent berry, very large, productive and market, except in the coldest climates. Its one fault is that it is apt to "rust," as it is called. To prevent this, whenever the fungus growth, which constitutes rust, appears on a plant, dig it out and burn it.

WILSON, JR.

A berry which, it is believed, will be an improvement on those shown above. It, too, fruits early. It is thought that it will prove hardier than its namesake and ancestor. In a year or two more its merits will be fully settled. It is a handsome fruit.

The cultivation of blackberries is much like that of raspberries. If you want large, sweet, tender ones you must make the soil mellow, rich, and moist. Set the plants five feet apart, rows five feet distant from each other. They may be put into the ground either fall or spring. If you plant them in the fall, protect them with a slight covering. They will not bear till the second season, but with good care they will produce a large crop the third season and thereafter.

One point must not be neglected. After the canes are done bearing cut them all out. The blackberry starts new fruiting sprouts every year. If you only mow, and dig down to the root. When they are cut off the new shoots will start up tremendously. When these are two or three feet high, pinch their tops off. This will send out great clusters of lushy side shoots. Pinch the tops off these, too, when they are a foot long. Your vines will bear immensely, and the tops will not grow out of reach of easy hand picking.

MINNEWASKA.

The Minnewaska is another new berry, being only a year or two old. We cannot say how it will wear, though it is certainly worth trying. In New York it is hardy and a great bearer as far as it has got. It is a true berry, without core, with small seeds and a great producer.

Protecting Fruit Blossoms.

The Country Gentleman says: "Different kinds of protection may be obtained, varying with the severity of the winter and with the hardiness of the varieties. When the winters are not very severe, merely protecting the trees on the north, west and sidding them with bricks or sticks of wood placed upon them, may be sufficient; for colder winters, a covering with evergreen branches, cornstalks, or the like, forming light or heavy, according to the degree of expected cold. A still more secure protection is a covering of a few inches of earth. In this case the trees should be first, cut off the side branches within an inch or two of the canes along on each side of the row, or on the two sides of the border. Bend these over at right angles with the row, after the tops of the canes have been cut off. Before laying down loosen the earth with a fork about the roots, cutting off such roots as may lie in the way, so that in protecting them the roots and not the canes shall be bent or broken. If covered with earth replace the canes next spring in an erect position as soon as the weather will admit."

Curing Hams.

The following is the famous recipe used by Mrs. Henry Clay for curing hams, several hogsheads of which were annually sent to Boston, where, under the name of "Ashland hams," they commanded the highest price, especially among the wealthy Whigs of that city. For every ten hams of moderate size she took three and one-half pounds of fine salt, one pound of saltpetre and two pounds of brown sugar, and after mixing them thoroughly together rubbed the hams therewith on each side. They were then packed in a tight box and placed in a cool outhouse for about three weeks, when the hams were taken out and put in a pickling tub of soft water and covered with brine strong enough to bear an egg. After remaining in the pickle for about three weeks they were taken out, thoroughly rubbed with fresh salt, and hung up in a well-ventilated house for a few days to dry, after which they were transferred to the smoke house, where they were hung up and smoked with green hickory or walnut wood until they had acquired the color of bright mahogany, when each ham was covered up in canvas, the latter whitewashed and hung up to dry, after which they were whitewashed again and packed away in hogsheads with hickory ashes until wanted either for home use or sending to Boston.

The Germantown Telegraph has also a famous recipe for curing bacon, beef or mutton, which it publishes annually for the benefit of its readers, and it is as follows: To one gallon of water add one and one-half pounds of salt, one-half pound of sugar, one-fourth ounce of saltpetre and one-third pound of potash—increasing the rates to any quantity desired—and boil these together until all the impurities have risen to the top and been skimmed off. Put the meat into a tub, and when cold pour it over the meat, covering the meat completely with the mixture, taking care not to thus prepare more than can be used in a few days after killing. Some omit boiling the pickle, and find it to answer equally as well, although in most localities it is best to thus purify the pickle by throwing off any impurities that may be contained in both the salt and sugar. It is said that if this recipe is strictly followed for a single trial it will convince any one of its superiority over the common method of putting down, and the meat will be found unsurpassed for sweetness and delicacy of flavor. The potash, unless of the purest kind, may be omitted.

Farmers' Reading Clubs.

No farmer who is of any account is idle any part of the year nowadays, either winter or summer. But the labor in the cold months is not so severe, and he will have considerable time "nights and Sundays." If he is in what are termed "hard times" he will have some good reading to fill up this spare time, and keep his boys and girls interested at home.

The largest and best variety of good reading can be secured by several neighbors clubbing together. One may subscribe for one agricultural paper, another for another. They may be read turn about, passing from one to another till they have gone among all. Club rates for several publications together may be secured cheaply for just this purpose. The selections are often already made up.

First of all it should be every man's duty and pleasure to subscribe for his home paper. The home paper should likewise be of such character that it will be a profit to him to subscribe for it. But after that there is still a large field where to choose, and it should be worked. He should have a good sprinkling of publications pertaining to his business. Really intelligent farm families read more than city people do.

Excellent farm books can be secured in the same way, by each man or woman subscribing for a paper, and then, when read, be joint property, and make foundation of an excellent neighborhood library. Ten to one will be a dozen subscribers. We have given a few of the most valuable agricultural publications. We shall add to it for the benefit of neighborhood libraries hereafter.

Bogus Butter.

(Found New Yorker.)

The oleomargarine men have become so bold that they even dare to enter a dairy district and argue in favor of their stuff. It is time now to strike a decisive blow. This is a question for farmers to settle. No one will fight their battles for them. Let every and vigorous petitions commanding representatives to work for a law that shall protect pure butter be circulated in every farmers' club, every man should sign it, every one see to it that these petitions are signed. Congress will never dare to refuse the petitions of the farmers. A law can be formulated that will protect the dairyman. Bring millions of voters against the greasy dollars of oleomargarine. A majority of members of our legislative bodies are elected from districts where farmers have a majority. Two-thirds of our state legislatures are controlled by the votes of farmers. There is a chance to perform practical work in politics. Will they improve it?

The Home Beef and Pork.

[Orange County Farmer.]

The majority of farmers salt their pork and beef in barrels, and prefer to keep in a cool place to be cut as wanted. But we often find the cost, the women folks have to wrestle with the quarter of beef, from the tub which is often too large for them to lift. Then again, after the beef has been in the way for a month or two, it has become so salty that it is almost worthless unless dry and brittle.

To obviate all this cut the carcass up, as soon as the animal heat is out of it, into small pieces that will go in the pot or the oven, and after they have been salted put back in a large box with clean straw. If put in a cool place a few days' warm, mild weather will not affect it, and the meat will come out as nice and juicy in April as it went in in December. Your wife will probably pick a pig in this form, then you may send and pickle by it.

Special Announcement.

Jas. G. White & Son

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, Jan. 7th,

200 doz.

Ladies' & Children's Muslin Underwear.

Comprising

Chemises, Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Aprons, all at 25c per Garment, much less than the cost of manufacture.

Also 50 dozen of Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at 75c, retailed elsewhere at $1. Ladies' Red Flannel Underwear at 75c reduced from $1.50 to close out. 1,000 yards Remnants of Fine 4-4 Cashmere at 25c per yard. Also a full lot of Towels, Napkins and Table Linens at less than cost of importation. 1 Bale Remnants of 10-4 unbleach-ed Sheeting 29c per yard.

The above goods are all rare bargains and worthy of the attention of close Cash Buyers.

We are also offering our entire stock of Crockery and Glassware at very low prices previous to Removal April 1st, to No. 19 West Front St., now occupied by Green & Cox.

Jas. G. White & Son,

5 E. Front Street.

A DISCOUNT

OF

10 Per Cent

ON ALL

OVERCOATS,

AT

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

10 Per Cent REDUCTION

on

Parlor STOVES,

Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.

J. P. Laire & Co.

(Successor to Berry & Thorn.)

Front Street Opposite Somerset.

Holiday, Birthday and Wedding

GIFTS

AT SWAIN'S

20 West Front Street.

The most complete and varied assortment that he has ever offered of Paintings, Engravings, Etchings, Photographs, Artists' Materials and Easels, Christmas Souvenirs and cards all at New York Prices. Artistic Framing in Latest Styles.

Right Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned.

25 per cent Cheaper than by any Method Yet!

By the use of

Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,

The only one of the kind in the city. Which is guaranteed to do the work in one night and is operable during the summer. If desired will be left in order for use. Address as above, or P. O. Box 1337, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, No. 46.

JOHN BROWN.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh From the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

J. J. Cook & Bro.

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

The Prince Royal

$3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Polis or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery stock. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

The Largest Stock

OF

HOLIDAY Presents

Ever in Plainfield at

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

Established 16 years.

Mikado Music.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

COMPLETE VOCAL SCORE $1.

COMPLETE PIANO SCORE 50c.

MIKADO WALTZES, etc.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment

F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

Hats, Caps and Furs.

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Somerset Street.

GREAT SLAUGHTER,

IN

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Ready-Made CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacturing. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

20 W. Front St.

BUY YOUR

Christmas Candy

AT

B. T. Barnes'

FRONT STREET,

opposite Post Office.

Manufactured on the premises.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue,

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER,

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also have in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 39

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

BIRD'S PATENT COAL SCREENING.

For Manufacturers, Elevator owners, Contractors and Builders, address

MORGAN BIRD,

Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now in use at my yard, No. 34 Park avenue, at the corner of Second street. Parties in want of coal can come down square against the machine and see it work. I have the right to sell first-class coals always on hand. Also Flaming Vein and Cannel Coal for Fertilizing purposes. Terms reasonable.

MORGAN BIRD,

Park Avenue Plainfield N. J.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer,

Sleighs

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FRANK DAY,

(Successor to R. & J. Coleman.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot. : Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED

to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Prices

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

PARK HOUSE.

PARK AVENUE AND EIGHTH STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

A first class hotel for permanent and transient guests, heated throughout by steam, large parlors, billiard and reading rooms, also play room for children. House located on the principal drive with veranda promenade 40 feet. Good sized shaded. Attendance first-class. Terms reasonable.

J. A. HOCKING, Proprietor.

The Bee Hive,

(4 doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

The Largest Stock

OF

WOOLEN Goods

AT THE

BEE HIVE

Gloves, Leggins, Hoods,

Cardigan Jackets,

Scarfs,

FASCINATORS,

SKATING CAPS 14c.

TAM O'SHANTERS 25

VERY Suitable

FOR

CHRISTMAS Presents

a fine line of

SEALS

Agate, Brass, Bronze and Polished Wood Handles.

Sealing Wax Cabinets. Candles that will not smoke. The wax and everything used in sealing letters at

ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER

BEST

QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

Blue Stone Flagging

Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.

M. POWERS,

15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD.

12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.

Yard, 29 Manning Avenue.

P. O. BOX 1337.

Clare's Jewelry Store

9 PARK AVENUE.

The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for

HOLIDAY Presents

We have a full line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.

Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at various prices. Please call and examine. We will convince you that we have good goods at remarkably

LOW PRICES.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stable for the accommodation of the public. 11 tf

FOR

HOLIDAY GOODS

GO TO

MORALLER'S

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

23 1-2 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 9 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1886. — Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner.

$7 000 WANTED at 6 per cent., principal payable in yearly instalments of $1,000 each. Address, P. J., Box 1,000, Plainfield, N. J. 12-1-3

POCKET BOOK lost on west side or between Clinton and Liberties and Front and Madison streets. Finder please return to Mrs. A. Mann, 20 Front street. 12-1-3

LARGE furnished front room to let to gentleman. Address R. S., Box 1,000, Plainfield, N. J. 12-1-3

A MOTHER desires a situation for her girl to do general house work in private family. Apply at 1 Second Place. 12-1-3

SITUATION wanted, by a coachman, groom, first-class horseman. Address Charles, P. O. Box, city. 12-1-3

WANTED—Canvassers to solicit orders for pictures. Large profits. Outfit free. Address, with stamp, Mfg. Co., 12-1-3

WANTED—Employment as invalid nurse or working housekeeper. Address Nurse, Box 1,000, Plainfield, N. J. 12-1-3

WANTED—By gentleman, wife and lady friend, two furnished rooms and board for winter. Address, stating terms, Box 1,000, Plainfield, N. J. 12-1-3

WANTED—A good, capable girl for general housework. Must have best of references. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock a. m., at No. 10 Second street. 12-1-3

FOR SALE—A new cutter dough, cheap, for cash. Apply to E. Cornell, 10 Fourth street. 12-1-3

A BARGAIN—A Domestic sewing machine, almost new in perfect order, will be sold cheap. Apply at 10 Second street. 12-1-3

FOR SALE—Stream coal lot, 10 Elm Second street, 7 rooms, in good condition. Inquire of 12-1-3

FOR SALE—A two-seat dough, nearly new, bells, for single harness, buggy, saddle and bridle, together or separately, at low valuation. Apply to E. Cornell, 10 Fourth street. 12-1-3

A SAFE pleasant home for a lady or gentleman, with or without board. Also a third story front room. Table very superior. Terms reasonable. Table boarders desired. Box 1,000, city. 12-1-3

WANTED TO BUY—A building lot located within ten minutes walk of depot, or a small house and lot. State particulars and price, addressing Visitor, care of Evening News office. 12-1-3

WANTED—Active young men to take orders by canvassing for trees, etc. Satisfactory wages paid. Address, with stamp, Box 1,000, Plainfield, N. J. 12-1-3

WANTED—Active,

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '84.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.07, 8.30, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.06 a. m.; 12.07, 1.37, 2.37, 3.32, 4.07, 4.42, 5.31, 6.02, 6.40, 7.06, 7.30, 9.35 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.05, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.05, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 7.14, 7.56, 9.37, 11.45, 11.58 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 4.12, 5.37, 6.31, 7.25, 8.06, 8.17, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.40, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.33, 7.05, 7.30, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.03, 3.55, 4.50, 6.05, 6.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.27 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 4.55, 6.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.20, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

6.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton Upper Lehigh, Shenandoah, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 8.07, 11.06 12 m. a. m., 2.16, 5.04, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.12, 5.10, 9.45 a. m. 6.00 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Public Park, South and Green Streets, at 8.50, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, 12.01 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 1.00, 5.00 p. m.

Third and Berk. sts. at 5.10, 8.31, 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.01, 2.30, 3.30, 6.00, 8 m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.20, 8.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 2.30, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.15, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Rail-fast passengers by train marked thus ✓ run daily. For further information apply to

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT
J. E. WOOTTEN, GEN. MANAGER.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1885.

One of the Results.
[New Haven (Ct.) Herald.]

It was my lot one day to pass an hour and a half in your railroad station waiting-room—waiting for a New York train. In said room were seated a number of people, among my self in constant use. Each door is wide enough and high enough to pass a "Jumbo" through without a scratch. Each door is supplied with three large springs, wound, I should say, to their full extent capacity, and kept thereby by means of a ratchet and pawl. Each door is constantly, when some individual shall presume to enter or depart, by the aid of those springs, who appears to be by nature a little more energetic than the rest of us mortals, they would go together with a "Ka-lun-ka-da!" bang! that would put an artillery man to blush for the sweat of his brow.

All doors of public buildings should be made—as they can be—to open and shut noiselessly. There are reliable door checks that will insure that result. I advise this note somewhat: but the rattling, clacking, chattering thumb latch should be consigned to the "rag, tag" for in it simply a relic of a past age and how.

A Marked Feature.
[New York Cor. Hartford Times.]

Miss. Demorest would be a marked figure in any company, from the elegance and dignity of her personal appearance. She is apparently 45 years of age, tall, with dark eyes and hair, streaked with a few silver threads and coiled massively at the back of her head. She wore a black silk dress, trimmed in front of open embroidery lined with white satin. Her decolette was of black velvet bodice and her sleeves of the same color of silk. With a strong, plain face, she is essentially womanly and affectionate in her bearing, and conducts my card-case through so as to be lost.

Accidental Verse.

This unintentional verse is Wheweil', "Treatise on Mechanics:"

Forces have, however great
Can overcome, however fine,
Into a horizontal line
That is exactly straight.

It supplies a good illustration of "Mine and Quarry" with this bit of unmeant poetry from one of Mr. Lincoln's messages:

Ready to go huge,
Ready to swing or carry,
Tool not eagerly disregard war
Any country ever.

A Curious Case.

A curious case is that of Mrs. Sarah A. Whole appears in court to be tried for a felony. She is charged with having expended with a loud report, blowing open the iron doors and throwing fragments in the room all over the court.

Artificial Breathing Success [illegible] to the Editor of the Herald: Sir: I have seen a man who was drowned and [illegible] and he don't know what he is talking about. Now wind gin rips in de fall o' de yeah.

George W. Cable, the novelist, has become a Sunday school teacher at his new home in Northampton, Mass.

THE SILVER DISCUSSION.

MR. PUGH LEADS THE SILVER SENTIMENT.

How the Southern People Feel on the Subject—Mr. States Question in Monometallism—What Mr. Beck Thinks About the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—With the aid of all the learning in the world, Mr. Pugh said, the greatest statesmen were still grappling with the money question at present. He was not prepared to say that the question was the most important subject that Congress was concerned there has never been a time when our paper or metallic currency had been sound and healthy as it was to-day. The condition of affairs and the premium on our bonds constituted a grim satire on the prophesies of the opponents of the legislation hitherto enacted by congress on the subject of silver. Mr. Pugh said that he was not in favor of the free coinage of silver, other than the present limited coinage. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m

SAILED ON FRIDAY.

THE STEAMER HYLTON CASTLE FOUNDERS AT SEA.

Saved After Drifting for Six Days—Terrible Experiences of the Crew and Passengers—The Captain Will Not Survive—The Sufferings of the Rescued.

The S. S. Hylton Castle, Capt. Wm. Hall, sailed from Pensacola, Fla., on Friday, Dec. 4, at 4 o'clock p. m., for Liverpool, with a cargo of lumber. She had a large crew and a number of passengers. On Saturday, Dec. 5, at 2 o'clock p. m., the vessel struck on the Florida reef, and the captain and crew of thirty-two men manned the lifeboat and put off through the mountain waves in a very gratifying manner. The captain stood upon the taffrail and especially on the white boat, which was struggling bravely and painfully, that the way was soon lost from sight. In half an hour the lifeboat returned, picked up the stranded and took her in tow. The unfortunates seemed half dead and were hardly able to stand by the oars when reached.

Getting them safely through the breakers was a matter of great difficulty, but finally all were landed on the beach. The men were watersoaked, and their clothes and boards were sold with fish. They had to be carried to the shanties and cabins of the fishermen were at once taken to restore them. From the leader of the party the following story was gleaned:

"The ship," he said, "the first mate of the British steamer Hylton Castle, of North Shields, one of the Monarch line. On Thursday night we passed the New York outbound and ran down to the Gulf Stream. Passed by Fatten, Vickers & Co, to Rosen, France. On Friday morning the commander, Capt. Calvin, died. He was sick only a few days. Soon delayed it day and did not like to take back. There was some scattered sickness among the crew starting on Friday, but everything looked fair. On Saturday they encountered the first of the storm. We were driven from their course. The ship was not behaving well. The storm increasing on Saturday night and Sunday morning with blinding snow and sleet. It seemed that the steamer never could weather it. A leak was sprung and water was pouring between the straight plates. The fire fires were reached, and it was seen that she would have to be abandoned. A boat was got out after great difficulty with one men aboard, and put off on Sunday night. The captain was left. They proved to be within fifteen miles of Fire Island light, and the boat headed for the shore. The night in the boat was terrible.

A Woman with Nerve.

WOONSOCKET, Dak., Jan. 12.—While Mrs. A. G. Wheeler of this place was cooking supper over a gasoline stove, her dress sleeve caught in the gasoline faucet and turned it on. She noticed the liquid running out, and turned it off, but not before it had taken in the inflammable. When the waiter was fairly boiling she picked up the kettle to carry it into another room. She had hardly taken a step or two when the gasoline exploded and flames burst out. She ran to the door to throw it out, but the door would not open. To drop the kettle with its burning death in her two little children playing upon the floor. So the brave little woman clung to the kettle while her hand was being burned to a crisp, and then threw the liquid out. To-day the woman's hand was amputated.

Two Leather Houses Go Down.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—A. M. Bigelow & Co., wholesale leather dealers, have failed for about $300,000, involving in its disaster the firm of J. A. & G. F. Roberts. The latter firm's liabilities, it is believed, will not be heavy. The two firms indorsed each other's paper to a considerable extent. When J. A. Roberts died, six months ago, G. F. Roberts married on the same place was working partner, who put in $100,000. Mr. G. F. Roberts died last December. His partner, in settling up the estate, refused to recognize the indorsed paper, and the consequence was failure of A. M. Bigelow & Co. This in turn acted upon the firm of G. F. Roberts & Co. Both are among the oldest firms in the leather business.

Glovemakers in Council.

UTICA, Jan. 12.—A meeting of the glove manufacturers of Gloversville was held on Saturday and a committee was appointed to make a new schedule of prices. The rates adopted by the convention are slightly in advance of those now paid by the manufacturers, and the striking Knights of Labor were notified to return to work at the new rates, but no such assessment in the new. The proposition has not yet been accepted by the strikers. The manufacturers have formed an association and elected J. C. Henderson president.

The Work of the Fames.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Buckners ornamental glass sign factory burned. Loss on building and stock, $22,000.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 12.—The residence of the German naturalist, Charles Buettner, containing the finest collection of birds, insects and animals west of New York, was burned. It included a collection of 60,000 insects, which he purchased two years ago.

Shoe Knockers Shut Down.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 12.—The large manufactories operated by C. H. Lancaster & Co., of Boston, at Pittsfield, have shut down on account of labor troubles. The suspension throws 400 hands out of employment. The hasters asked for an increase and offered to arbitrate, but the proprietors refused both, said they were making no money at present prices and were willing to shut down.

Prospect of an Early Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Democratic members of the ways and means committee think that a bill revising the tariff will be ready for presentation by the first thirty days. They claim that 150 Democrats at least will support any bill the committee will report. The head of, power in the house on this subject is said to rest with seventy-five Republicans and possibly ten Democrats.

He Couldn't Give Bail.

CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 12.—Dr. E. N. Nelson was brought here from Rutland, Vt., and arraigned, charged with being accessory to the embezzlement of $100,000 by W. Nell, president of the Lancaster National bank. He was held in $15,000, which, he failed to procure, and was consigned to Clinton jail. His father-in-law, Ezra Vaughan, of Boston, offered to furnish bail in $10,000.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Governor Forster was found guilty at Dresden with a fourish of trumpets.

It is rumored that Roscoe Conkling is to go to the Chicago Tribune as editor.

Florida has had two cold waves since 1885. Much damage was done to the orange grove.

Three men, all colored, died at Newport, N. Y., during the past week. Several New York citizens are prospecting for Arctic seal on the descending of the Continent Jersey in 1762.

ASKING FOR INFORMATION

Be the Republican Investigation of the North Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Mr. Beckwith of Maine, introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for information concerning the truth or falsity of certain statements which have appeared in the press to the effect that the commandant of the navy yard at Norfolk, Va., has caused to be removed from the dock a tablet placed there at the time it was reconstructed, and bearing the inscription, "Restored by the rebels in 1865," and that the United States marines on guard at that station refused to protest against the removal of this inscription; the superintendent in charge of the work of rebuilding has been removed from his position and a gentleman who fought in military service against the government appointed in his place, and that in disregard of a repeated recommendation of the secretary of the navy, honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the country, a number of them have been dismissed from employment in the navy yard; and that the places filled by men who fought against the government during the rebellion. If these allegations are found to be true the secretary of the navy be directed to lay the facts before the house.

Mr. Beckwith said that the resolution was introduced in pursuance of what publicity, if any, such inscription was obliterated and such persons dismissed before the session.

RAILROAD RATES CUT.

The Baltimore and Ohio Makes War on Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The passenger agents of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company is beginning a new war of passenger rates from this city to the west, made a decided stir in railroad circles. The cut is a reduction of fifty per cent. from the regular rates to leading western centers, below the tariff recently adopted by the other trunk lines. General Passenger Agent O. M. Lord, of the Baltimore and Ohio, is in this city. He was asked the official reason for the action.

"The immediate cause of our move," said he, "is that the Pennsylvania road began cutting their rates from Chicago to Washington to the west on Saturday. They will find that we can't destroy those rates without their New York rates going down also. We also will be prepared to-day, and propose to contest such rates as will give us 25 per cent. of the New York business. We shall probably make no reduction on the eastbound rates."

More Bonds Found in the Sediment Sale.

KEENE, N. H., Jan. 12.—While detectives were examining the books of the treasurer of the West Rutland Marble company $12,000 worth of interest bearing bonds of the company were found taken from the safe. It was discovered. These bonds were buried at Tinmouth, Vt., near where the gripsack were discovered, but after Dr. Nelson's arrest were restored to the safe. Documentary evidence has been found showing that these $65,000 worth of bonds were deposited as collateral with the Lancaster National bank for money loaned to the West Rutland Marble company by W. H. McNeil.

United States Treasurer's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The nomination of Mr. Jordan as United States treasurer having been reported favorably by the finance committee, an effort is being made to organize the action of the senate, and it is desired to put an end to the present state of affairs in the office of the sub-treasurer at New York as soon as possible; that no complications may arise. It is expected that Mr. Jordan will be confirmed at once, so that a sub-treasurer for New York city will be nominated this week.

They Were Not Quite Drowned.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—An evening paper's authority for the statement that the O'Connor Lizzard and Pearl were saved Early in the evening of Sept. 4 last J. T. O'Rourke, a prominent lawyer of St. Louis Mo., while visiting Albert R. Larned of this city, loaned Miss Mary Larned to take a boat ride with him. It was supposed that they had been drowned, but the couple have returned from Detroit, where they have been living as man and wife under an assumed name.

Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The annual report of the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia railroad company shows a deficit of $171,686 in meeting the fixed charges. The decrease of net earnings is $56,000. President G. Clinton Gardner, was re-elected will his board of directors. He stated in conversation that he had learned that there would be no assessment in the reorganization of the property.

Ex-Governor Curtin's Chairmanship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Friends of ex-Governor Curtin say that they have consulted with him, and that he was determined to accept the chairmanship of the banking committee, and to give his reasons therefor in the house. But he was not fit his seat this morning, and some of the Pennsylvania delegation think he may reconsider his decision.

An Unknown Vessel Lost.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 12.—United States Consul General Phelan has a dispatch from Lockport saying: "Pieces of an American vessel are coming ashore; the name is gone but the official number is 100,893." It is supposed that the vessel was dashed to pieces in the hurricane Saturday, and that all on board were lost.

Commissioner Black and Mr. Mitchell

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Mitchell of Pennsylvania, publishes a denial of the story published Friday that he was denied admission to the presence of Pension Commissioner Black, and states in nearly every particular the story is inaccurate and in the main is wholly false.

A Good Prize for Two Colts.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 12.—Frank Harper, of Midway, Ky., sold to Green B. Morris the 3-year-old colt Con Creggs, full brother to Drake Carlisle, and the 3-year-old filly Ermine, full sister to Berean Price for the two, $10,000.

Death of an Old Shipbuilder.

HALIFAX, N. S. Jan. 12.—Bennett Smith, Novo Scot a pioneer shipbuilder, died aged 78 years. His vessels are known in every shipping port of the world. He leaves an estate of over $1,000,000.

Speaker of Assembly.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 12.—The Republican caucus at Trenton has nominated E. Ambler Armstrong, of Camden, for speaker of the assembly.

A Boiler Explodes.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 12.—A boiler in the machine shop of M. J. Russell exploded, and three men were badly scalded by the escaping steam.

Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Wednesday—Fair, slightly warmer weather is indicated for the middle Atlantic and New England states, with snow in the upper lake region.

THE PEARL DIVER.

THE MAN WHO PERILS HIS LIFE TO ADORN BEAUTY.

His Work and Wages—Methods of Pearl-Shell Fishing—Diseases Which Follow the Occupation—The Way Pearls Are Found.

[Liverpool Mercury.]

The Australian colonies of Torres straits belonging to the colony of Queensland, are situated 1,500 miles from Brisbane and more than 2,000 miles from the city of Sydney. Torres straits are about 100 miles in width and extend from Cape York, from the island of New Guinea. The latitude of the pearl shell fishing ground is about 10 degrees 40 minutes south latitude. The navigation of the straits, although said to be safe and practicable, is in fact very difficult, on account of the numerous islands, reefs and shoals scattered through them.

A good diver can earn from £60 to £120 per annum, and the profits of the owner of the vessel are very large. The diver is generally in the cabin or lay. Mr. Bayne, of Sydney, the owner of an important station at Prince of Wales island, and Mr. Jardine, who has been engaged in pearl-shell fishing, states that several divers in his employ have earned £200 per annum each. The divers and crew are composed of South Sea islanders and Malays and a few Chinese and Lascars. The diver is the captain of the vessel, and the men look to him in all things. The duties of the tender consist in waiting on the diver, helping him to, dress, and looking after him while in the water. The diver is paid by results, from $10 to $12 per month, with a small interest in the catch, generally from one-sixtieth to one-eighteenth part of the value of the pearl shell obtained. The remainder of the crew, the tenders, who compose the crew. The shell-ers are shipped in regular ship's articles, and are paid off the same as merchant seamen.

METHOD OF DIVING.

The method in pearl fishing is for a number of vessels to start out together and fish on the same ground. Provisions and supplies to last a fortnight. When a vessel is right in the midst of her fishing ground the diver will jump overboard. His boats are cheerily encouraged with a send so as to hasten his descent. Upon reaching the bottom he walks about, looking for the beds of the pearl shells, then he signals to the boat to cast anchor. He carries with him a sack or bag to hold the shells, and as soon as it is filled he is hauled up. He then sits and rests himself, he being able to remain under water several hours at a time. Some divers remain down from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The shell lies open on the ground, and great care is required in handling it, for it is said that the least bit of the fish's flesh left in the shell will cause blindness. On the hand like a very prevalence of the kind not infrequently happen to inexperienced divers, who are obliged to forego their diving for the rest of the season, and sometimes for a year or two.

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DETECTION OF PEARLS.

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THE TRUE PEARL OYSTER.

The specimens, which blow in the straits from May until the end of September are often so severe that boats have to lay up for as much as ten days at a time. The average catch per month from one boat is one half tone of shell per month. Unlike the fisheries in Ceylon and the Persian gulf, there is little or no difficulty in removing the shell from the animal contained in it, which is only partially buried in the sand or sand. The fisheries off the coast of West Australia, and especially at Shark's bay, produce the true pearl oyster, the Avicula Margaritifera. For a long time this shell was supposed to be valueless on account of its thin and fragile nature. Within the last few years a great demand for it both in America and in Europe. It is especially prized by the French and German artists for fine inlaid work in cabinets.

A case of pearls in the form of a perfect cross was found in Nickol bay, West Australia, last year, each pearl being the size of a large pea, and perfect in form and color. The oysters in the West Australia fisheries are generally removed by passing an iron dredge over the banks, but divers are also employed. Dead oysters are found in their habits, and whenever one is met with it is almost certain that most numbers of others will be found in the immediate neighborhood.

THE DIVER'S OCCUPATION.

Divers are expert swimmers, and they go down to a depth of four or five fathoms, where they remain for about one minute to two minutes. The occupation is an unhealthy one, and soon produces deafness and disease of the lungs and ears. Blood and matter frequently flows from the mouth, ears and nostrils after the usual dip of forty or fifty seconds, which is repeated fifty or sixty times a day. It is also said that the risk of being eaten by sharks, although death from this cause is not apt to occur, except in untried fisheries, is greater than it is. The divers is almost certain to drive the sharks away. The authorities of Queensland have often been unjustly censured for allowing the natives to follow the occupation of diving.

Mr. Henry M. Chester, the resident magistrate at Thursday Island, says in a recent report on the fisheries, that the natives are never overworked, and that they are always well fed and kindly treated. He further says that payment is usually made them in blankets, tobacco, flour, rice, calico and beads, and that whenever they are dissatisfied with what they receive they seek other employment. Chester is of the opinion that the competition by European divers of such a character as to invariably secure for them fair treatment. All the available adult population of Thursday island, he says, are employed divers, under the name "boat and servants' act," and, while their pay is small, it is made in the course of the year to amount to a good deal. The wives and children receive food in return of scarcity.

Mr. Chester admits, however, that the occupation is a dangerous one, and that not at all conducive to longevity, but adds that the loss of life among the natives from this cause is more than counterbalanced by the abundant supply of wholesome food given them, and by the decrease in infanticide and other savage practices to which they were formerly addicted.

What a Physician Says.

[New York Sun.]

In La Temperance, Dr. Magnus Huss, the celebrated Swedish physician, is quoted as saying that people of the northern climate of Europe who abuse alcohol degenerate visibly and afford much fewer births than the examples of monstrosities at birth. In London, at the beginning of the eighteenth century, there was an almost decrease of the 8th rate, which, on inquiry, was found to be caused chiefly by drunkenness.

It is said that a cure for delicious tremens has been discovered in an abstract extracted from pickled cabbage.

The latest list of beauties describes 9,000 people on this continent alone.

The Great Man with a Fly in His Eye—The Slender Man Who Thought He Was the "Simplest" of Mortals.

[New York Times.]

At about 7:30 on a tall, slender man came out through the Fulton ferry. Dozens of well-known places of resort on Broadway, and leaned against the side of the building reflectively picking into vacancy. His eyes were half closed, and his head was bowed down. The clothes which he wore were of the finest texture and the most fashionable cut, and the diamond which flashed in the bosom of his shirt was of the purest water and of the largest size. His skin had a black-gray shade, and his features were quite regular, but his face was of a dull sitting. The tall, slender man stood there for some minutes, and then he moved his head from side to side in a manner that indicated extreme nervous prostration. Presently there came in sight a thick set, fat man, middle-aged, well-dressed gentleman, whose eyes beamed pleasantly through a pair of large spectacles. He was in a prosperous condition of mind, walking down the Broadway sidewalk

SONG.

[W. J. Henderson.]

Oh, were I a flake of the Polar snow
After its glories of a Polar day,
I'd float to the breast of my warm, sweet love,
And nestle and melt and die.

Or were I the breath of a Southern breeze
That's blown from the lips of the South-land sea,
I'd circle the soft, fair tints of her flesh
Till the flesh and the breath were one.

Or were I a crust of the virgin gold,
That vision of men had never yet seen,
I'd rise from my bed in the damp, dark earth
To crown her forever Queen.

But being a man, with a man's true heart,
That is strong, like the ocean, and keen, like wine
I strickh out my arms to my sweet, fair love,
And clasp her and call her mine.

HAD HEARD IT BEFORE.

The Tale Which Was Told the Boy Who Wanted a Job—Terms Cash.

[Detroit Free Press.]

A business man on the third floor of a building on Griswold street bought a ton of coal the other day, and when a boy came up to ask him for the job of elevating the chestnut he asked the youth to take a chair, and then said:

"My boy, you should start right in entering upon the path of life."

"Yes, sir—that's what maw says."

"I was a poor boy—a very poor boy my-self, you must know."

"You, sir—I don't doubt it; you wore rag-ged clothes and didn't have half enough to eat."

"Ahem—yes. I felt that I would have to make my own fortune, and I decided to start out right. In the town where I lived there was a five-story building."

"Yes, sir, and there was offices way up on the top floor, and no elevator."

"And so, my boy."

"And a man who had an office on the top floor bought a ton of coal, and you asked him for the job of hacking it up."

"Exactly."

"He was worth 50 cents, but he offered you a quarter, and rather than lose the job you accepted it. The man took a notion to you, secured you a place in an office, and you are to-day rich, respected, and likely to be sent to Washington as a United States senator. I know the story like a book."

"You do? Why, where did you ever hear it before?"

"Twenty times over right on this very street. I tumbled to it after carrying up two tons, and you fellers can't wallop me again."

"Why, my son, I—"

"It all right mister; but my terms are 50 cents spot cash or no hugging. Powerful funny thing that all you chaps who have bin poor and worked up to riches want a penniless cub to work for half cash and half taffy!"

The occupant of the office said that he would reserve the job for some boy with a meek and humble disposition.

Manager H. J. Sargent's Story.

[Kansas City Journal.]

"I introduced Modjeska to Modjeska, and did not attempt to bring her forward in connection with any one drama. I first presented her in 'Adrienne,' and played to shockingly small houses in New York. Then I tried social dodges and introduced her into society. She was invited everywhere, but that was an expensive way of advertising. I stopped after losing all my money, being aghast on having her come to me to tell me she must have a new dress for a reception. I told her to go to Lord & Taylor's and order it; the bill was $350. It might as well have been $1,000 as far as I was concerned. Well, it had to be raised. Bonsicault was then a power. I applied for the loan, but it was of no use. He voted me a fool. 'Send the women back to Poland,' he said. 'She'll ruin you and you'll only be encouraged in your foolishness if I let you have it.' With my hands deep in my pockets and a distinct knowledge in my brain that Lord & Taylor's would close at 6 with that dress unsecured, I ran against John McCullough. He was then struggling, too, and gave ready ear to my story. 'I wish I had the money for you,' he said, 'but I haven't.' Then a thought struck him and off he shot. Later he returned with the notes. I got the dress and from that time on Modjeska was a success."

Origin of Sugar in Milk.

[Exchange.]

M. Paul Bert, the eminent French biologist, has been investigating the origin of sugar in milk. Two theories exist for explaining this phenomenon. One of these supposes that it is formed in the gland itself from fecteogenic or milk forming matter; the other supposes that it comes from the blood and merely stored in the breasts of the animals.

M. Bert has experimented with cows and she goats and found, beyond a doubt, that sugar of milk is introduced by excretion in the breasts from sugar formed in excess by the animal. The sugar is apparently first formed in the liver, and whether it appears in the form of lactose, or glycose, afterward transformed into lactose in the breasts, is not the most point which M. Bert has not investigated.

Decision Reserved.

[Exchange.]

Miss Clara (to young Featherly)—Mamma said I were discussing a certain rule of table etiquette, Mr. Featherly. Will you name it, Mr. Featherly. Mamma thinks it is perfectly proper to take the last piece of bread on the plate, while I contend that to do so is violating a rule almost as fixed as the laws of the Medes and Persians. You must decide for us, Mr. Featherly.

Mamma—Yes, Mr. Featherly, please do so!

Mr. Featherly—Well—er—really, ladies, you place me in a somewhat embarrassing position. You see, I am only slightly acquainted with the Medes, and I've never even met the Persians.

Honor Was Satisfied.

[Brooklyn Eagle.]

The amenities of dwelling in France contribute to increase in the civilization of the great nation. At one of the last "affairs" when the principals arrived on the ground, and some of them began to bleed, the doctor in all cases declared that honor was satisfied.

Fate of the Great Eastern.

[Brooklyn Eagle.]

The Great Eastern is to be broken up and her ruins sold for what they will fetch. Such is the inglorious end of the largest ship. She was to have revolutionized the ideas of the world, but she has accomplished no purpose save that of being a wonder to look upon.

Cecil—Method is the very hinge of business and there is no method without duty.

Max—"He is in sore distress, as when the days hang heavily.

WOMAN AND HOME.

A PLEA FOR THE MUCH MISUNDERSTOOD STEP-MOTHER.

Physical Training for the Girls—Why the Baby Cries—Chronic Shoppers—Secret of Red Cheeks—Women in England—Odds and Ends.

To the imagination the stepmother stands out as some one coming between father and children, clouding the joys of home, introducing strictness and sternness where freedom reigned before. There is no necessity to paint the picture, yet we all can instances that justify it. Sometimes in a family all ardor and impetus, the step-mother comes to a stole of a religious rigwish, frustrating all the life and spontaneity, unconsciously attempting high ends by injudicious means, and unable to see why she fails in her effort. Sometimes, on the other hand, she comes to relax and demoralize with merely selfish and worldly thoughts a young household brought up to high sense of nobleness and unworldly aims. In any such case the father finds himself almost helpless; either he is under a glamour of admiration and sees nothing wrong; or, if he finds out his mistake, he is probably tied by some life-long

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8. No 9 | PLAINFIELD, N. J. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1886. | Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner

LOST a lady's pocket book, probably on Front street or Park avenue. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to owner, Front street.

WANTED—Immediately, a good operator on machine at 222 E. Second st. 229-2

A LADY wishes a position for her girl to do housework in private family. Apply at 1 Front street.

$1,000 WANTED on 6 per cent. principal payable in yearly installments of $200. Address, Lock Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 12-1-2

WANTED—Boy to learn the printing business. Apply at this office. 12-1-2

WANTED—Active young men to take orders by canvassing for trees, etc. Satisfactory inducements. Address, with stamp, Rochester Nurseries, 29 East Main street, Rochester, N. Y. 5-7

WANTED—Agents to sell Dr. Todd's Electric Belts. Apply to Mrs. P. Brand, 14 West Front St. 8-2-tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very low rent. Centrally located. Address Furnished, care Evening News. 12-1-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter can find it at 113 Somerset street. Terms reasonable, very desirably located. Fine suites to be rented. Address P. O. Box 635. 11-24-tf

Special Notices.

REOPENED—The West Market cor. of Second street and Somerset avenue, by E. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 12-29

PROPOSALS FOR A CONTRACT for building a stone wall will be wanted. Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of William Pfaffhals, 309 West Fifth street. 6-d.

BACHMAN BROTHERS announce to the public, that all parties indebted to them should please call in the store and make settlement of claims against them. 12-tf

HOLIDAY GOODS at H. S. Barnes'.

GOLD PAPER PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver. Dental tin in any quantity. Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 227-1yr

CALL AND GET PRICES At the New Chinese Laundry just opened at basement of West Front street and Madison avenue. The cheapest place in the city. Shirts, collars and cuffs, a cents per pair, Cullars, 2 cents.

Your Lov.

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST, Peace street, opposite North avenue, near depot, Plainfield, N. J. Choice cut flowers and floral designs filled with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are warranted to be fresh. 10-30-3m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals made up at short notice. Orders left at store will meet with prompt attention. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue nursery. 227-1yr

ALBERT SMITH, Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Window Guards, Iron Safes, Doors, Shutters, Iron Gratings, Gratings for Roofs, Rolls, Awning Frames, Iron Bedsteads, Wire Work, and all kinds of ornamental job bing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 10-2-6mo

MUSIC. J. P. Fisher, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, furnishes music for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 10-26

GREATLY RE-DUCED PRICES GEO. S. Barnes'.

THE REFORM CLUB HALL, With seating capacity for eight hundred, with music, gas and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 73 East Front street, over Grifles's Hardware store, formerly at 224 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-11-tf

EARL & JACQUES Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 31 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work furnished on short notice a specialty.

DR. CHAS. K. THIERS, DENTIST, 21 West Front street. Cocaine used as a local anesthetic. Gas given a specialty.

DR. J. H. CARMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 28 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 9 to 12 M. and 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. ANDREW MANNING, 73 East Front street, 4th street. Office hours before nine o'clock a. m. and from one to three and after 5 p. m. 12-11-3m

A. OAKLEY, P. E. Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-28 y

A. DUNHAM, C. E. and Surveyor, Coward's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with promptness and accuracy. 28-1yr

GEORGE C. CARPENTER, Expert Stenographer. Type-writing of legal documents a specialty. Testimony in Justices' cases taken in Shorthand given. Dictation taken. Typewriting done in an expeditious manner. Agent for the Remington type-writer. Office, corner Park avenue and Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM P. MAXSON, Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate on commission, loan money, pass title to deeds of property. Official seal for notary public. Office over store charge.

DR. J. P. GRIFFES, Dealer in Medical Electricities, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. and 1 and 3 p. m. Consultation free. Ladies and women a specialty.

JACKSON & CUSHINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CHAS. A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Somerset streets.

SUTPHIN & STILLMAN, Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

Miscellaneous.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT Will Teach Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address her room, 12-29-1m

MISS HELEN BLANCHARD, Elocution, class or private lessons. Address Miss Helen Blanchard, P. O. Box 1. 12-29-1m

MISS BERTHA MATHISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own residence or at pupil's. Liberal terms to classes. Best references. P. O. Box 1581

ART SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, 7 East Front street. M. E. Moody 12-1-6m

E. HAZELL, Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Location is central. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield. 10-23-tf

MISS ALICE SMITH, Concert pianist and teacher of instrumental music. Terms for class or private lessons. Highest references. Residence, 66 West Second street, corner View 10-16-Tf.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS. CLOSE—7.20 a. m.; 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.20 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—10.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Registry closes at 7.00 a. m. and closed at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays close at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate New York mail.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer at this office for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sindles drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1885.		1886.	
7 a. m.	7	7 a. m.	54
9 a. m.	9	9 a. m.	57
12 m.	11	12 m.	62
3 p. m.	17	3 p. m.	56

Signal Service Memoranda.

1885.		1886.	
Sunrise	7.39 a. m.	Sunrise	7.35 a. m.
Sun Sets	4.54 p. m.	Sun Sets	4.54 p. m.
Moon Rises	12.02 a.m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

Settings.

—The Horse Rule Club will hold a meeting in St. Mary's Hall at 7.30 o'clock this evening to make preparations for a public meeting to be held in this city at a future date.

—About half-past seven o'clock last evening a chimney on the residence of Mr. W. Clarkson on East Front street was discovered on fire, and the fire was extinguished before any damage was done. No alarm was sounded.

—The cold weather fears people so that the rink attendance was small last evening, the attraction at the Casino not having been strong enough to attract lovers of roller skating from Plainfield. The performers hope to fare better this evening.

—Polo at the Crescent this evening, when the teams of this city and Centrals of Somerville will play the game. Great interest is felt in the result. The visitors have played and beaten all the best teams of the State, while the Plainfield team is without experience but full of courage and skill.

—The following are the officers of the Philadelphia Wedding Band, elected on Monday in Philadelphia: President, Frank Bin B. Bowen; managers, I. V. Williamson, Frank Hutchinson and Walter C. Hollis. Mark M. Watson, David Hostetter; treasurer, William W. Harkness; secretary, William H. Hall.

—To-morrow evening the great event at the Crescent will be the appearance of Miss Alice J. Fischer, the well-known elocutionist, in a dramatic entertainment. This city and cannot fail to meet with the same flattering reception on this, her second visit. Miss Fischer is a favorite in this city and may justly pay high tribute to her marvelous versatility and elocutionary powers.

—One of the greatest events of the lecture season will be the lecture by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., on Thursday evening, Jan. 21st, at Music Hall on "B g Burden." Dr. Talmage is so well known that it is almost unnecessary to say that the audience will have a most intellectual treat, and cannot fail to be highly instructed and entertained. Reserved seats for 50 and 75 cents can be obtained at Reynolds' pharmacy, and after Friday, and it will be well to secure them early, as there is sure to be a rush.

—Anson Pond's famous American drama, "Her Atonement," is to meet with such great success at the Grand Opera House in New York while under the management of Messrs. Chapman & Schultz that the engagement of the same company and under the same manager meet at Music Hall, Saturday evening, Jan. 16th. The following notice of "Her Atonement was received with enthusiasm." The Orangeman says: "The military scenes are wonderfully full of intense interest." The N. Y. Daily News says: "Her Atonement is dramatic, full of powerful situations, and ends with a thrilling climax." Sale of seats commenced this morning.

A Sleigh Capsized.

About six o'clock Monday evening Friend George R. Pound of East Third street, was driving home in his sleigh from his place of business on Front street, accompanied by his hired man, and when near the corner of Watchung avenue and Third street his horse became frightened by the sudden appearance and barking of a dog. Mr. Pound, who seems to be handling the "ribbons," realized the increasing speed of his horse, but thought he could make a successful turn into Watchung avenue, and could no doubt have accomplished this had it not been for the deep snow on one side of the road. As it was the vehicle capsized and Mr. Pound, who hired man and the horse were thrown violently to the icy pavement. A News' representative has been unable to learn, as yet, the extent of the injuries received by Mr. Pound in his fall, but it is believed that the old gentleman was not seriously injured, escaping even a scratch from his head being precipitated to the sidewalk. Mr. Pound's dog also escaped unhurt. The hired man, upon regaining his equilibrium, made a rapid transit exit for the horse and sleigh, which had by this time overturned sleigh together, and was making a wild flight for home, where Mr. Pound found him in the stable, and the latter man looking for remnants of the sleigh.

Powers Brothers at the Casino.

The following is the programme Powers Bro's that appear at the Casino to-night, by the Plainfield Guardian:

The Powers brothers, the justly acknowledged "theatrical kings," appeared before good houses at the rink Monday and Tuesday evenings, and despite the cold and rainy weather, the audience the second night, however, being much larger than that of the first. They gave a delightful entertainment consisting of various juggling acts upon roller skates, fancy and trick skating, pioneering, tumbling and acrobatic feats on rollers, ending with a spirited pedestal dance. Their acts, which were difficult, are all new and original, and every one was the signal for applause.

FIRE BOARD MEETING.

Mr. Cortell Makes a Statement to the Fire Board.—A Resolution Offered by Mr. Morris.—Other New Business.

The Fire Board held their regular January meeting in the Council Chamber at eight o'clock last evening. Present—President Jones and Commissioners Kenwland, Livingston and Morris. Absent—Commissioners Brevard and Cutter.

The minutes of the last regular meeting and the meetings of December 7th and 8th, were read and approved.

Mr. Livingston moved that the regular order of business be suspended for the evening. The motion was carried.

Mr. Jones reported that the electric striker which had been put in the tower was now in working order.

He also reported that the matter in reference to the upsetting of Mrs. Pelissier's past was still unsettled. The report was received and ordered filed.

Mr. W. W. Cortell was present and stated that the Committee on Repairs and Supplies had presented him with a bill for the use of Hose No. 1 at the fire on Sunday last. He did not think the bill was right, and came before the Board to have the matter rectified. He stated that it was done by accidental one and that it was the business of the Fire Department to extinguished it. He said that he made a contract with Engine Co., No. 3, to extinguish the fire and paid them $115.30 for the work and thought the matter was settled. He also stated that he received notice from Mr. Cutter, the treasurer of the department, that he owed the Board at least a hose for the use of the steamer. He said that he purchased all the coal consumed by the engine while working at the fire and also all the oil used. He did not think the Board were justified in charging him for the use of the steamer.

Mr. Morris stated that if Mr. Cortell had obtained permission from the Chief Engineer to use the steamer the Board had no claim against him.

After some further discussion the matter was finally laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Saltzman asked the Board whether the Chief or the Board had control of the Department in case of a fire.

President Jones replied that the Chief Engineer had control of all the members of the department in case of fire.

Mr. Morris then offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That for the information of all whom it may concern, the following sections of "Miscellaneous Fire Ordinance" be printed and distributed by the Chief Engineer among the firemen, and others who may desire them, for the better instruction of all who are, or may hereafter be, connected in any way with the Fire Department:

SECTION 1. The Chief Engineer in all cases of fire shall have sole control over all the members of the Fire Department and over all the apparatus and property belonging thereto, and any person belonging to said department who shall refuse to obey any lawful order of the Chief Engineer, shall be expelled.

SECTION 2. In the absence of the Chief Engineer, the 1st Assistant Engineer shall be also one, the 2d Assistant Engineer shall act as Chief Engineer, and shall have all the power and authority of the Chief Engineer.

SECTION 3. The different fire companies shall be under the control of their respective Foreman and Assistants, and upon every alarm of fire they shall form and repair to the place thereof with the engines and other fire apparatus under their care, and there man and use the same by the direction of the Chief Engineer or the Assistant Engineers, and in case of their absence, the senior foreman present.

Mr. Morris moved that the President of the Board be authorized to have as many copies of the resolution printed as he deemed necessary and that they be given to the Chief Engineer for distribution to the members of the Fire Department. The motion was carried.

Mr. Morris stated that the furnace in No. 2 engine house was out of order and that the men who slept there were suffering from the cold and moved that the Committee on Repairs and Supplies be authorized to have it repaired. The motion was carried.

Mr. Morris also stated that ex-Assistant Chief Charles H. Smith had left this city and moved that the President be authorized to furnish him with another one. The motion was carried.

Mr. Morris stated that the Chief Engineer had instructed Andrew Love to employ men to tear down piles of lumber at the late Cook fire and presented a bill for $36 and asked the Board to pay the same. The report was received and ordered filed.

A communication from Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1, accompanied with a bill for $72 for Janitor's services and fuel at the Cook fire was read and ordered filed.

A communication from Engine Co., No. 2, asking for the reports of James W. Jackson was read and referred to the Secretary.

The following were elected members of the Department:

Hook and Ladder Co.—J. Edward Crater and Jacob Blimm.

Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1—John Blackford.

Engine Company, No. 3—Hiram Voorhees.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

Suing the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A very important suit was set down yesterday for trial in the Union County Circuit Court at Elizabeth. The suit Jacobus and Jacobus, plaintiffs, against Pennsylvania, together with Thomas Robinson, ex-Chief of the Rahway Fire Department, brought suit for $10,000 each against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for ejectment from the train and ejectment on Sept. 18. The gentlemen had return tickets from Rahway to the Waverly State Fair. The coupon admitting them to the fair grounds was in the center and the other tickets were on each end. When the conductor asked them for their return tickets they presented the coupon of admission to the fair. He refused to take it and demanded the regular ticket. They said that the conductor had taken the latter by the fair authorities. The conductor tried to put them off. The trio resisted and a desperate fight ensued in which he hand, was severed. The Elizabeth police were overpowered. The Elizabeth police came to their aid and, after a battle lasting nearly an hour, the plaintiffs and Robinson were clubbed into submission. The latter was severely injured about the head. The suit is of interest on account of the large issues involved and the respectable standing of the parties concerned. The counsel and all the parties to the suit were present. The plaintiffs were represented by Hon. Cortlandt Parker and Mr. Schafer of Rahway, and the Railroad Company by Mercer Beasley, jr. It was developed that the defendants had not filed their plea, and the case was necessarily postponed. It was marked off for the term. As the Pennsylvania has no friends in this city the Court decided that the Railroad Company must pay the costs.

A Sleighing Party.

By invitation from Lincoln Hose Co. No. 2, a delegation of the members of English Co. No. 2 of this city, accompanied by their wives and friends, left in a sleigh about half-past seven o'clock last evening for North Amboy. Upon arriving at that place the party were driven to the Central Hotel. Refreshments were served and the guests did not return home until morning.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Organization of the Senate—The Governor's Message.

According to arrangement among the politicians last fronm the town, the Republican Senators, at a meeting in the Tremont House yesterday morning, made the following nominations: President—John W. Griggs of Passaic. Secretary—Richard B. Hawkins of Hunterdon; Assistant Secretary Alfred Cox of Monmouth; Sergeant-at-arms Clerk—John R. Maltbury of Burlington; Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Rose G. Bedle of Somerset Brevard and Cutter.

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City Court.

A tramp, who gave his name as James Sullivan, was arrested at the depot on Monday evening for being disorderly. He was arraigned before Judge Ehrich, who sent him to the County Jail for 30 days.

On complaint of Patrick Lynch, Michael Burns, a brother hackman, appeared before City Judge Ehrich at 10 o'clock this morning to answer to a complaint charging him with assault and battery. Counsel Langan, Burns pleaded guilty to the charge. Judge Stedman appeared for the plaintiff and stated that he did not desire to prosecute Burns, but that he was a peace man. The Judge reprimanded Burns and upon his promising to be peaceable hereafter, suspended sentence.

PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Roll of Honor for December.

High School—Senior Class.

Emma L. Adams, Frank Clawson, M. Louise Karner, Fred F. Cuthbert, Edith R. Leonard, Theodore J. Gillen, Flora R. Petrie, Frank E. Newman.

Junior Class.

Eleanor G. Beals, Helena E. Horan, Mattie Benton, Virginia F. Randolph, Mary E. Bliss, Addie M. Wilson, Nellie Bruce, Lavia N. Wood, Kittie C. Case, Frank J. Hubbard, Carrie A. Gardner, Augusta E. Holmes.

Third Class.

Laura F. Baker, Grace H. Wheeler, Emily Corlell, Walter S. Chamberlin, Alfred C. Crane, Alfred B. Dunn, Jean R. Erickson, Alonzo B. Conant, Mary E. Graves, Harry H. Coward, M. Rose Lovell, Frank E. Newman, Annie G. Mahon, Howard Huntington, Mary E. Randolph, Frank E. Mazzen, Sarah C. Sharp, Fred. B. Newman, Sarah L. Robson, Edward T. Perine, Mary E. Sutphin, Frank J. Randolph, Charlotte V. Sutphen, William H. Runyon, Emma E. West, George O. Stevens, Hazel E. Westervelt, Fred. E. Woodruff.

Fourth Class.

Annis L. Bingaman, Francis Prand, Maggie S. Case, Alice Quinn, Alvin F. Crane, Minnie Runyon, Mar. E. French, Louis Runyon, Ida J. Hine, Alonzo Reed, Eva Higgins, Lewis W. Reed, Fannie Littlejohn, Annie Wyckoff, Ida M. Lum, Frederick Cutter, Kate Mullen, Thaddeus Doane, Maud E. Mitchell, Alfred E. Holmes, Ella C. Osborn, Fletcher Hatch.

Grammer School—First Class.

Bessie E. Blair, Arthur G. Beer, Emma V. Case, William W. Corlell, Hattie B. Crawford, William C. Force, Jessie Hanchett, Robert M. Lewis, Myra M. Lowrie, Edward J. Patterson, Flora L. Lowrie, Louis E. Randolph, Sallie McCann, Albert C. Pettipp, Bertha McKinney, Harvey Thorn, Nellie Mitchell, Percy Van Alstyne, Anna W. Spriggs, Peter Van Deventer, Libbie V. Taylor, William Van Court, Ella C. Wolstoun, Willard P. White.

Albert C. Wyckoff.

Second Class—First Division.

Mated H. Crane, Georgie M. Avery, Margaret A. Flanagan, Roger W. Erickson, Mab I. A. Gillen, Dennis J. Galbraith, Anna A. Perkins, Minnie L. Patterson, Maud A. Mayon, Albert H. Sanborn, Hattie H. Mitchell, Michael J. Schuck, Mary E. Wolverton, Edward Van Horn, Ethelina J. VanCourt, Thomas J. Walsh, Mabel Wilson.

Mrs. Livermore's "Boy of the Period."

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore lectured last evening in Library Hall to a large audience, the weather somewhat interfering with the attendance. She was introduced by Editor Cook, who said that he was glad to hear a lecture in Plainfield was on the "Girl of the Period," and by request her subject on this occasion was "The Boy of the Period." Mr. Cook then introduced Mrs. Livermore as the well-known speaker, and Henry D. Winton of Bergen, Clerk.

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Of course every mother's son of the rising generation would be interested in what every mother or sister would have been delighted to have had their best boy hear. Of course the audience was well delighted, save at the antipathy manifested by the speaker against the Irish women she thought were "breeding" the Irish boys, holding up the scum of the Irish nation as the specimens of the race, although she subsequently said a compliment to her colored age when she related an anecdote of how two Irish boys had put seven Chinamen to flight. She scouts the Irish, the so-called police guards, are fully as heartily despised by the respectable Irish people themselves as by any other people. If they are worse than the scum of any other nation, and it is to be regretted that the eloquent lecturer should have been married to such unjust calumny to a people, who, it was stated in the British Parliament by Gladstone, have given fully one third of the soldiers of our Revolutionary Army, some of our best fighters and generals, as Sullivan, Sharp, Shark, Morgan, Beaumington, Mad Anthony Wayne, and others whose names do not now occur to us.

Perhaps the forwardness in the War of the Rebellion, among others Gen. Hallock, and Fighting Phil. Sheridan, the present general in command of the military of this country, a position to which he arose from a private, sprankled a little with Irish village, was by acievements so brilliant that they find two lines of any parallel in history. And what to thousands upon thousands of other shining examples which entitle the Irish race to the warmly praise and not the hatred and slur

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty Street, Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.08, 7.36, 7.52, 8.08, 8.36, 9.06, 9.36, 10.06, 11.06 a. m.; 12.06, 1.06, 2.06, 2.57, 3.32, 3.53, 4.32, 4.56, 5.06, 5.32, 6.02, 6.40, 11.56 p. m. Sunday, 2.27, 5.42, 10.32, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31 7.06, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00. p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.42, 9.32, 10.32, 11.08, a. m.; 12.32, 1.28, 2.32, 3.32, 4.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32, 11.57 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.32, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 7.30, 7.37, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.25, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.45 a. m.; 1.25, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.33, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.20, 11.50 p. m. Sunday, 9.00 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30, 4.15, 5.33, 7.30, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.27, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.07, 2.36, 3.43, 4.24, 5.04, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.45, 10.45 p. m.

Somerville at 6.05, 6.53, 7.05, 7.22, 7.39, 8.15, 9.22, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.22, 4.04, 4.50, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.27 a. m.; 2.36, 3.16, 4.24, 5.04, 6.00, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 3.50, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Pottsville.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

12.40 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

3.06 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.00 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.55 p. m.—For Easton, All stations, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

8.06 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.00 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.55 p. m.—For Easton, All stations, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.05, 11.06 12.23 a. m., 2.31, 5.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 7.27, 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 7.58, 9.27, 11.59, 10.02, 11.59 a. m.; 2.36, 5.04, * 6.05, * 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 5.10, * 9.14 a. m., 6.39 p. m.

ARRIVING

Leave Plainfield for Bound Brook and Green Brook, 7.58, * 9.27, 10.02, 11.59 a. m.; 1.25,

ANOTHER WRECK.

A THREE-MASTED SCHOONER DISABLED

And Her Crew All Perish, But Two Men, in Full View of the Life-Saving Station, Which Was Unable to Render Relief—Bottom Report.

EASTPORT, Maine, Jan. 13.—At daybreak the life-saving station here sent boats and apparatus to the aid of a large three-masted schooner, reported stranded on the south shore of Head Harbor Island. When the boats reached the vessel she had gone and her crew were in the rigging unable to help themselves.

As the sea was too high for the life boat to board the vessel, a small lumber punkin and a half and line were shot over the vessel. The line was seized by the crew and a hawser was attached to the line, but that, like the parted under the strain and went overboard, taking with it one of the crew, who perished in sight of the crowd on shore.

A second line was shot over, but also parted. A life raft was launched from the shore, but was flung back like a feather. All of its crew were drenched and the two rowers put off would have been drowned, but that the return wave brought him within a companion's reach. A third half was then shot over the vessel, and the line again parted. At this point two of the men fell from the rigging and were drowned. One of them proved to be the master, his body coming ashore later. The cook, who was the wife and child were drowned in the cabin. The vessel was the T. B. Witherspoon, of Rockland, Me., Capt. Alfred A. Anderson, from Surinam for Boston, with molasses, sugar, cocoa, salted limes and spices.

The list of the crew and passengers is as follows: Capt. Alfred Anderson, Rockland, Me., perished; Mate Burdick Berry, Bristol, Me., saved; Second Mate Maurice Ryles, Lincolnville, Me., perished; John Phillips, cook, West Indies, perished; Charles Wolff, Boston, saved; Nichols, Amsterdam, perished; John Mattes, Liverpool, perished; August Chase, perished; Mrs. Burdick Berry and son, passengers, saved.

The rescue of the captain were taken in charge by the Free Masons of Nantucket, he belonging to that order, and the same service is rendered to the body of the child, son of the mate, as its father is also a Mason. The body of Mrs. Berry has not yet been recovered. The cargo is about all washed out of the vessel and will be a total loss.

Severe comments are made on the United States life saving station for not having a service rope strong enough to haul the hawser aboard the ship in time, for which they would have been saved if the breaking had not occurred.

Reunited After Thirty-five Years.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Thomas Pugh left his family in Wales thirty-five years ago, and came to this country to seek employment, intending, when he had saved sufficient money, to send for his family. Through a misunderstanding between Pugh and his wife the correspondence dropped. Pugh's children grew up, married, and moved to Blackington, Mass., where they were followed a few years later by Mrs. Pugh. The father afterward resigned of his tasty conduct in having discontinued the correspondence with his wife, and made repeated and unavailing efforts to ascertain the whereabouts of his family. Recently, however, the long-unheard-of husband and father learned that his family was in Blackington, and he met one of his sons by appointment. The reconciliation between husband and wife was effected, and the family is now reunited.

Attorney General of New Mexico.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 13.—The supreme court of New Mexico, consisting of Judges Long, Bristol and Henderson, unanimously decided to recognize Col. William Breeden as attorney general. Two months ago Governor Ross attempted to remove Mr. Breeden, but the governor had not expired, and appoint N. B. McLaughlin, (Dem.). Mr. Breeden claimed that Governor Ross' action was revolutionary, and contested the case in court with the above result.

A Lawyer's Last Sleigh Ride.

READING, Pa., Jan. 13.—While Cyrus P. Miller, a leading lawyer of Lebanon, was riding in a sleigh through the streets of that city, the horse drew up at a bank at which Mr. Miller was accustomed to stop. It was then discovered that Mr. Miller was dead, though the corpse sat upright in the sleigh. The deceased was 65 years old, and it is thought that his death was due to heart disease.

A Large Tract of Land Involved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Commissioner Sparks, of the general land office, has decided that lands lying along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad between Portland, Ore., and Puget sound, W. T., were not granted to the company by the original granting act and subsequent laws on the subject. Two and a half million acres are involved.

Responsibility for Natural Gas.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.—Suit was entered against the Philadelphia Natural Gas company for $40,000 damages. The plaintiffs are Capt. Ormsbee, of the steamer Iron City, and crew of seven persons, who were injured by the burning of the boat, which caught fire resulting from the explosion of a gas main in the Allegheny river.

Died From Nervous Shock.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 13.—Miss Emma Meyer died here of nervous prostration. Three months ago she found in a cistern the body of a Mrs. Robinson, who had drowned herself in one of several cisterns. Almost dead to Miss Mayer was such that she lost her previous good spirits, and her health gradually declined until she died.

Senator Miller Sick.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The condition of Senator Miller, of California, who has been sick for several weeks, is not changed by him. His case is still considered critical.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mr. Bradlaugh has taken his seat in the British parliament.

Six hundred copies of Grant's Memoirs were burned in the Great Jones street fire.

The superior court has confirmed the death sentence of John Carpenter, convicted at New York for murdering his wife.

Senator Logan objected to the confirmation of Mr. Eaton as a civil service commissioner on the ground that he was not a Republican.

The State legislature, by a strict party vote, expelled nine Democrats from Hamilton county and seated the Republican contestants.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS

Make Their Report to the Albany Legislature.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The third annual report of the board of railroad commissioners was submitted to the legislature at Albany last evening. After referring to the unsatisfactory condition of railroad companies for the purpose of trying to operate them, many roads having reduced their dividends, others having expired fixed charges and seven going into bankruptcy, the commissioners discuss the subject at length. They pass lightly over the absorption of the West Shore by the Central, detailing the particulars thereof.

The gross earnings of all the roads for the year were $111,632,961.47, as against $103,297,891.72 in 1884. Operating expenses, $77,173,826.01, against $67,240,958.99 in 1884. The record of accidents is as follows:

	1885		1884	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured
Passengers	13	99	25	187
Employes	771	717	791	1,045
Others	261	366	599	253
Total	411	1131	491	1219

The board reports that the physical conditions of the railroads of this state has greatly improved within the last two years.

As to the amendments to railroad laws the commissioners say: "Following the advice of the two last legislatures to act upon its recommendations, and repeats them in detail, urging action."

Platemen Displeased.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 13.—The reorganization of an old nonunion 10 per cent. in wages at the Cleveland rolling mill did not include the employes of the plate mill, and the latter have entered a vigorous protest, asserting that at present prices they receive from 10 to 30 per cent. less than is paid in other parts of the country. A strike is hardly probable.

Perhaps They are Satisfied.

MANDALAY, Jan. 13.—The decree proclaiming the annexation of Burmah to Great Britain did not reach here till the 4th inst. The delay was due to the fact that the telegraph wires had been cut. The announcement was well received. The natives desire to be entirely subject to the British government, with the idea that this will disheartten pretenders and prevent uprisings of the people.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—George Siemers, aged 50, shot his wife in the back of the neck and then sent a bullet into his own brain. The shooting was done in the presence of three children. Several years ago Siemers was wealthy, but he lost his money and became afflicted with melancholia.

Courtney Wins in a Rink.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Charles E. Courtney and Walter Ross contested a two mile race in the Alhambra rink, using rowing machines invented by Courtney. There was a large number of spectators. Good time was made, Courtney winning by a length in 13½ minutes.

Strengthening the Government Party.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—M. Charles Thomas Floquet was re-elected president of the chamber of deputies by a majority of 243. This decisive majority indicates a general approval of the new cabinet and strengthens the position of the government party.

Three Men Killed While at Work.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 13.—Edward Christoph r. Thomas Ryan and John McLaughlin, three railroad laborers, were killed near Independence, Mo., by a train on Missouri Pacific railroad, being struck by a pas enger train while they were working on the track.

Marine Engineers.

BUFFALO, Jan. 13.—The Association of Marine Engineers of the United States began its annual session in this city yesterday. The president of the association is Andrew Riter, of Chicago, and James H. Harris, of St. Louis, is secretary.

Fast Type-Setting in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—At the type-setting tournament last evening, Barnes set 2,800 ems in an hour and a half. This was counted from uncorrected proof. McCann ca se next, with 2,628 set, and Hudson third, with 2,475 set.

Cadets Failed to Pass.

WEST POINT, Jan. 13.—At the examination just held at West Point twenty-nine cadets failed to pass. Of these two belonged to the first class, fourteen to the third class and thirteen to the fourth class.

Syracuse University Fund.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The Syracuse university has received $10,000 as the first instalment of the $40,000 given by Rev. William Griffin as an endowment for the institution.

A Business Failure.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—Taylor & Brother, bankers in board and board of Liabilities, $85,000; assets, $71,000. Preferences to the amount of $18,000 were given.

Louis of Bavaria Going to Marry.

MUNICH, Jan. 13.—The king of Bavaria will probably marry, morganatically, Frau Cramer Klett, the young and beautiful wife of a Nuremberg carriage baster.

The Prairie Strewn With Cattle.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 13.—The prairie adjacent to the railroad between this city and Galveston are strewn with cattle that have died from exposure.

Abraham Lincoln's Personality.

[Col. Robert J. Ingersoll.]

Lincoln was an immense personality—firm but not obstinate. Obstinacy is egotism—firmness, unselfishness. He consulted others without effort, unconsciously; and they submitted to him as men submit to nature, unconsciously. He was never forced himself, but was always in harmony with others. He appeared to apologize for being kinder than his fellows. He did merciful things as stealthily as others committed crimes. Almost destitute of tenderness, he said and did the noblest words and deeds with that charming confusion—that awkwardness—that is the perfect grace of nature. As a rule he was wishing to pay a small debt to a poor neighbor, reluctantly offers a $100 bill and asks for change, fearing that he may be suspected of making an display of wealth or a pretense of payment, so Lincoln hesitated to show his wealth of goodness, even to the best he knew.

A great man stooping, not wishing to make his fellows feel that they were small or mean.

How the Gas Goes Out.

[Baltimore Herald.]

A great many people, particularly when stopping at a strange hotel, turn the gas low. When the supply at the meter is cut off the flame in the jet is extinguished, and the escape, in the early hours of the morning, the gas is turned on again it escapes at the jet, fills the room and suffocates the guest. When the physicians discovered the universal opinion is that he blew out the gas.

A PECULIAR CUSTOM.

HOW PASSENGERS ARE SOMETIMES TREATED ON BOARD A SHIP.

Experience of a Cambridge Undergraduate on His Way to the Cape, in a Trading Steamer.—"Crossing the Line."

[The Pall Mall Gazette.]

One of the oldest customs of the sea lately came under my notice, and in such a way as I am not likely to forget. As usual after our 6 o'clock tea, we were seated in the saloon enjoying our pipes and coffee, when a hail from the forecastle, "All hands on the deck, ahoy!" was answered by the captain. Hurriedly we made for the deck, where a sight never to be forgotten met our eyes. The evening was dark and cloudy, the moon entirely hidden, but the deck was brilliantly illuminated with blue lights. From the forecastle was issuing a procession that baffles description. Neptune, with his trusty spear, Amphitrite, leading on his arm his young and beautiful wife, Amphitrite. Satanic was dressed in long, white flowing robes—that is, as regards costume—and his hand waved his grey locks, blowing before the wind in every direction; his beard reached down to his waist; on his head he wore a miter of such tremendous size as to drive any bishop wild with envy; in his hand he bore his trident. His wife's dress consisted chiefly in the paint on her body unadorned," for some red paint, a small red flag, and a pair of red bathing-drawers constituted her costume. Her flaxen hair in curly tresses reached her knees.

THE HERO OF THE EVENING.

Following this august couple walked the hero of the evening—the barber. Dressed all in white, wearing a hat the shape of a dice-box, half white, half black, with curly white hair and whiskers, he was saluted but the sailors assembled into the saloon who one perceived that he carried in his hands instruments of torture rivaling in their hideous cruelty any dreams of the Spanish inquisition. Consisting of a razor upon a bucket of flour and water mixed to about the thickness of liquid glue, of which you know you will receive a large share on your face. Behind, in full force from that sight, and look again. In his other hand he holds a razor of such magnitude that it would not be fit amiss for felling trees, and think that this operation is rough, rusty iron will be piercing its unendering course over your tenderest parts.

Following the barber came two police-men, armed with cudgels and dark lanterns. Behind these crowded the crew. In spite of the awful solemnity of the scene, one could not but admire the calm, steady sky, the sea a blaze of phosphorescence, the flickering, summer lightning, the grouping of the actors. Halting before the after-deck, Neptune, in a loud voice, with such calm dignified as to where he put his H's as would make any classical author doth in his grave, gave other instructions. Each man of the crew of this ship is such as they have not yet crossed the line, and him baptised, my man, I have you to me them done so." Evidently Neptune's intercourse with British sailors has been to the disadvantage of his eloquence.

A VICTIM UNDER TORTURE.

The sailors, at the finish of Neptune's speech, cheered loudly, while from their midst stepped the two brawny policemen, one of whom was a nigger dock-scourean, and seized upon T. Meanwhile the torturer was not idle. He had seated himself upon a low stool, with his bucket before him, in front of him was a human as Macaoul's broom, while with his right he was sharpening his razor on the companion-ladder railings. Alas for poor T. He stood sniffing the fatal odor, evidently thinking the occasion far too solemn to smile at, put an end to his innocent merriment by inserting as much as he possibly could of his mouth. While he was engaged in choking and spitting out what he could of the concoction, his head was being covered to such an extent as to render his features quite indistinguishable.

Then that awful razor came into use, its broad, rusty edge scraping away the dough like a knife in a hay soil. But how difficult it is to take the dough out of one's eyes and mouth with a razor-blade three feet long, one can not imagine till one has tried! His ancestor thought, I mean the barber, had scraped off as much as pleased his fancy, the two policemen came to the fore again, armed with buckets of cold water, which, utterly regardless of what part of the victim's body received the water, they threw in quick succession over him.

A NOVEL EXPERIENCE.

I was the next victim, and went through with the same terrible routine; but at last it was all over, and I leaned from the cold-water cure quite ready to see the fun in treating the others to their dose. It was a novel experience, and one not likely to be forgotten. Then followed the others who had not crossed the line, some half-dozen of them, but two were missing. The police were soon after them, but it was an hour before the last one was found, lying underneath the boilers in about the temperature of the place I had wished the barber in when I was being shaved. All this he endured rather than face the shaving, or, I should say, shaving his face. He was quickly dragged upon the scene, and paid the penalty of his fear by receiving a double dose. Soon after this the other, a boy, was found concealed in a sail in the rigging; he, too, got what he deserved for trying to escape justice.

After all were baptized, we had some song and dances, the barber being especially good at the latter, and giving us some excellent clog-dances and breakdowns. Poor Neptune had terrible trouble with his wife, who, suddenly discovering herself among a lot of sailors, became "skittish"—naturally what women would not? The songs and dancing finished, grog handed all round, and with three cheers for us from the crew, we retired to our cabin to put on dry clothes, and to tear our heads of hair in endeavoring to rid our hair of dough. And so we crossed the line.

The Pigtails To Be Cremated.

[Victoria Colonist.]

A short time ago it was announced that the government had decided to cut off the pigtails of white prisoners indiscriminately. It was also stated that the tails cut from the Chinese would be preserved and presented to them on their liberation. The government has since ascertained that with the prospect of having their locks returned to them the cropping process possessed no terrors for John. So an edict has gone forth that the hair of the Mongol and the Caucasian shall, mingling in a common funeral pyre, be burned before the shorn one's eyes.

The Arc de Triomphe Group.

The plaster group at the top of the Arcde Triomphe in Paris is about to be taken down. It was only put up in order to enable the public to judge of the effect that a similar structure of the same description would produce.

The London Times of Oct. 22 had seven yards of political speeches.

Special Announcement.

Jas. E. White & Son

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, Jan. 7th,

200 doz.

Ladies' & Children's Muslin Underwear.

Comprising

Chemises, Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Aprons, all at 25c per Garment, much less than the cost of manufacture.

Also 50 dozen of Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at 79c, retailed elsewhere at $1. Ladies' Red Flannel Underwear at 75c reduced from $1.50 to close out. 1,500 yards Remnants of Fine 4-4 Cashmeres at 25c per yard. Also a j b lot of Towels, Napkins and Table Linens at less than cost of importation. 1 Bale Remnants of 10-4 unbleached Sheeting, 29c per yard.

The above goods are all rare bargains and worthy of the attention of close Cash Buyers.

Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Fans with Silk and Dressmaking. If Not Found Elsewhere.

J. Manning, Carpenter & Builder, Repairing promptly attended.

Dress Cutting, Known as Queen Rose system, entrance by Queen Rose's 2nd Door. Perfect Fitting Dress Cut Guaranteed. Ladies can have their measures taken and cut at their own residence. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

Pen Fyck's Meat Market, Fresh and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Manufacturers and Third Street Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House, Permanent & Transient Board, at Fair Rates. First-class stables and shed attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Special rates to Farmers and Excursionists.

T. L. McVoy, Drives Wells, Sets Tubes and Well Screens. Also Pumps. Wells made to any depth. Also an experience of fifteen years in the business with satisfaction. Office, No. 3 Park avenue, Front street. Shop, 14 East Front.

T. E. Morgans, Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, 29 East Front Street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset Street, Plainfield, Boarding, Permanent or Transient Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blumb, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. box 52 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels and stores supplied with choicest meats at lowest market rates.

Clear Spring Water Ice, as made in Four Feet and Grade.

Notice: Canopies, Mantle & Prize Yachts, Outwardly finished 25 per cent cheaper than ordinary kind. Also Mantle Lamps, Gasoline Stoves, Lamps, Chandeliers, Gasoline Stoves, Lamps, Chandeliers, repaired at lowest prices. John Barry, 5 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue, Artist Sign Writer and Stake Painter for Fences. Diamond Letters & Numerals for signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Estimates Cheerfully Furnished. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at Post Office promptly attended to.

R. A. Ross, Steam Power Planing Mill, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Scroll Sawing, Turning, Etc. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Scrollwork.

R. B. Maynard, No. 13 North Second street, Shaving & Hair Cutting Four first class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of Kindling Wood for One Dollar, At Corner of Kindling Wood, Limited, Office, No. 17 Worth street.

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 311, Canopies Mantle & Prize Yachts Fitted and cleaned at reasonable prices.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor, Blatz's Hotel, Somerset Place, near Somerset Street, Plainfield. Choice wines, liquors and cigars always on hand. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good accommodations for horses. Terms reasonable, convenient and healthful. Elegant saloon.

Jules Boutes, Ladies' Hair Dresser, Wigs Made to Order. Combings made into Switches, Puffs, Curls, Etc. Shampooing and Dyeing a specialty. Combings taken in exchange for hair. 16 W. Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy, Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily, Address, L. B. Fisher, P. O. Box 1305, Plainfield, N. J.

FORD & STILES, Funeral Directors and PRACTICAL EMBALMERS. Office, warerooms and residence No. 24 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, No. 7.

Thorn, the Artist, gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month DECEMBER. The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains, IN Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters Raglans. Children's Havelocks, and Cloaks.

Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from 98 to $2.50. Cape Jac up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Tatil-Linens Hemp, Hemlock, quilts, worsted sacks, ready to carry, under wear. Bolero Jac. Hardware boots shoes and rubbers. Gur ho and the counters cut to some beautiful and useful articles. Thwarr, crockery, 20 cents per set for $2.98. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on STANTON CLARK.

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted is also sold at the same place. 8-2-tfn

CALL AND EXAMINE

A. M. Griffen's

Stock of Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges & Stoves.

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.

13 EAST FRONT ST.

Telephone Call 6.

JUST RECEIVED

50 Ladies' Wraps 50

Tuesday Jan. 12

Which we shall sell at prices far below manufacturer's rates. These Wraps are made of Silk, Satan, Rhadame, Brocade Velvet and other materials. They are of superior make and finish and stylish cut. Anyone in need of a wrap can secure a real bargain by calling at

Boehms.

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Per Cent. ON ALL OVERCOATS, AT *Schwed Bros.,* Leading Plainfield Clothiers, No. 7 E. Front St. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

JOSEPH T. VAIL, REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE LOANS NEGOTIATED Office Opposite Railroad Station. RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST. Dealer in BLUE STONE FLAGGING. P. O. Box 898.

10 Per Cent REDUCTION Parlor STOVES,

Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.

J. P. Laire & Co.

(Successors to Berry & Thorn.) Front Street Opposite Somerset.

Mikado Music.

A. W. RAND'S, 24 W. FRONT STREET.

COMPLETE VOCAL SCORE $1.

COMPLETE PIANO SCORE 50c.

MIKADO WALTZES, etc.

A. SWALM, Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue.

RAMONETTI'S CELEBRATED FRENCH AND AMERICAN Ice Cream & Water Ices, of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Imitations.

ICE CREAM For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at RAMONETTI'S 24 North Ave., Telephone, No. 30. 6-10-tf

DIXON'S Charlotte Russe 40c. Per Dozen 20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.

Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS 40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 50c and $1.25 per hundred.

Dixon's Ice Cream 675 Broad St., Newark 35 W. Front Street,

JUST OPENED! Retail Department At 8 West Front St., of CAMPBELL'S Boot and Shoe Manufactory, For the Sale of all kinds of Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses FOR Men, Boys and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He being a manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing and will guarantee all his work. The finest lady's dressed kid foot can be had made without the use of any nails and made quite new.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned. 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Means By the use of Harris' Cleaning Apparatus, The only one of the kind in the city Which is so constructed that it is used in day time and no smell is perceptible during the operation. Orders left at Corner Second and Watchung avenues, addressed to P. O. Box 728, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, No. 27. JOHN BROWN.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE 25 NORTH AVE., Painters and PAPER HANGERS Wall Papers, and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

G. F. & C. E. Brown, Wall Paper WINDOW SHADES INTERIOR DECORATIONS. 321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Isaac Brokaw REAL ESTATE AND Insurance 13 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Commercial and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property at lowest rates. Insurance and dealings at lowest rates. Money to loan on bond and mortgage at lowest rates. Rents collected and attended to promptly. Notaries Public. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

A Powerful Organization That is Working a Revolution Among Wage Workers

Five men in this country control the chief interests of 500,000 workingmen, and can at any moment take the means of livelihood from two and a half millions of souls. These five compose the executive board of the Noble Order of the Knights of Labor of America. They are the cabinet of a secret cabinet to turn out all the men in the civil service and to shift from one post or ship to another the duties of the men in the army and navy, in a petty authority compared with that of these five knights.

Theirs has been a strange promotion from humbler walks of life to the pinnacle of power over those they have left behind and under them. Nearly all were mechanics five or ten years ago. The names of only one of them will mean much to the reader who is not known as a workers mine-beating gold leaf in Pennsylvania, manipulating a telegraph instrument, or in one way or another were earning the wages of skilled laborers from wealthy employers.

T. V. POWDERLY.

Mr. Powderly is now the head of the order. He is general master workman.

They can stay the grinding tooth of almost every telegraph operator, can shut up most of the mills and factories, and can disable the railroads. They can issue an edict against any manufactured goods, or all goods made from subjects coming within the limits of their edict, and promoters of harmony and good will.

The history of the Knights of Labor is short, but interesting. In 1869 Uriah S. Stevens, a clothing cutter in Philadelphia, and a man of uncommon intelligence and tendency, saw his fellow workmen established the present order with an ambition even grander than the realization has been, though in a most humble way. Stevens was a born reformer and philosopher, given over to the study of the conflicting ambitions of mankind and to the effort to elevate and strengthen the working people. He was born in Cape May county, N. J., on Aug. 7, 1827, of well-to-do parents, and is said to have been carefully educated. His parents desired to make a minister of him, but he became a tailor, and in 1845 was working at his trade in Philadelphia. The remainder of his long life was in the Quaker City, excepting five years in California and the time consumed in a short trip to Europe and another hasty journey through Central America. He was an original Republican and an ardent Greenbacker. The idea

URIAH S. STEVENS.

which developed and impressed upon his companions in the clothing and other trades led them, with him, to conceive the idea of a national labor association for the protection of workingmen against combinations of capital. He was chosen to preside over the first organization, which was not properly organized as Local Assembly No. 1 until 1878. This was in Philadelphia—an organization composed largely of clothing cutters at first.

The order spread from one body of workmen to another in Philadelphia until it consolidated, nearly all the trades and a great proportion of the workingmen. In its development it touched at Trenton, where it failed at first, and got representation in that city through the local assembly of the glassworkers, such as marked its history in Philadelphia, was next continued in Pittsburg. It made no other halt, but leaped evidently across the state of Pennsylvania and in the coal and iron capital met with an even warmer reception than in Philadelphia, and such became formidable there. In 1878 a reformation was called to form a General Assembly of North America and Mr. Stevens was chosen general master workman. After this he continued to fill this post—the supreme one in the order. He was twice a candidate for congress. He died in 1882, and his memory is idolized in the organization.

If canonization ever becomes popular in this country, Stevens will be the patron saint of the American workingman and woman. He was the friend of both sexes alike. Women are admitted on a par with men, and the leaders find them even more valuable. Female members and females whose husbands are not members are brought up the faith and the enthusiasm that the order needs. Any one who stands well in his trade, if he is organized and who is not less than 18 years of age, without regard to sex, color, creed or nationality, be he tradesman, manufacturer, employer or employe, or a member of any legal profession, is eligible to membership, unless he is of the interdicted classes, which includes lawyers, bankers, professional gamblers, stock brokers or any person who derives any profit or income from the sale of intoxicating drinks. In founding an L. A., as the local assemblies are called, it is first arranged that there shall be not less than 10 nor more than 1,000 members. In this it has great advantage over other orders. In 41 out of 42 counties in Ireland, now largely educating. This, however, has been so modified that the "X of L." asks compliance of the industrial and sanitary interests of the wage worker.

The five men, who are now associated with Mr. Powderly in the administration of affairs, are or were mechanics like himself. Master Powderly has never used liquor or tobacco. Frederick Turner is secretary of the executive board. He is 30 years old, and English born. He learned the gold beater's trade, but now has a grocery. John W. Hayes is the third member of the executive board of the Knights of Labor. He is of American birth, has been railroad brakeman and telegraph operator, but is now a grocer. He is 31 years old. The other members are Thomas B. W. H. Bailey, of Rochester, O., and T. B. Barry, of East Saginaw, Mich. As insurance bureau and co-operative society are connected with the order. The executive board recently removed the boycott from Stratton & Storm's cigars. When the interests of the order are injured by any business firm, as the railroad the command goes from headquarters to boycott the offender and all dealers using their wares. Half a million men can control such matters as these times their number. In such case the firm that sets itself against the Knights of Labor suddenly finds itself brought up standing. The headquarters of the order are at No. 724 Spruce street, Philadelphia. Here under our eyes has arisen a society of plain workingmen that can make millionaires tremble. Labor at least is beginning to use its power.

Remedy for Hydrophobia.

Dr. D. D. Teal writes: "It is an internal remedy that is within the reach of every doctor and druggist in every civilized country. In one case the injection of the drug cured a terrible case of hydrophobia. I seek no reward except the honor of being the discoverer of a medicine that is a fine blood purifier and an antidote to rabies.

"Wound to be cauterized with strong nitric acid, and then dressed with ½ drachm of belladonna ointment and 75 drachms of lard, to which add the following retail remedy is to be taken:

"Kali Iodid	3 dr.
Tinct. Cinchona	2 ozs.
Syrup simplex	2 ozs.

"One tablespoonful after each meal.

"For children from 1 to 7 years old half a teaspoonful is a sufficient dose, and for children from 7 to 12 years old, from one to two teaspoonfuls. Putting it in other words, two to five grains for a child under 7, and five grains for one under 12 years. This treatment is to be followed for one week, even when the dog is not mad, as the virus of an angry dog produces hydrophobia.

"When saliva is mucilent, the treatment is to be continued for three weeks. In such a case the fluid can be injected with good effect in doses of from fifteen to thirty grains every two hours."

Electric Boy.

An electric boy is reported at Youngstown, O., Frank Burnett. A special to the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "On his approach chairs and tables dance and heavy articles totter that his natural strength could not move. The lad is unable to explain his unnatural power, and has always enjoyed good health. The test made thus far show the lad to be able to do more than he has claimed. It is probable medical experts will examine him to ascertain if possible the secret of his power." He is described as being 15 years old and slight of build, and lives with his mother.

Sex of Insects.

In insects, the sex of an individual is not determined until towards the end of the larval stage. Entomologists who rear moths and butterflies contend that when the food supply is scanty the majority of perfect insects produced are males, while if food is superabundant females preponderate.

THE FASHIONS

Fashionable Dinner Giving.

Many persons of means and hospitable nature would like to know the table management of a fashionable dinner. We find the following directions on the subject They will help our ladies in a dilemma. The hour for a fashionable city dinner is 7 o'clock p. m. But the hour changes with the locality.

A full eight-course dinner requires a staff of at least three servants; plates are changed with every course, and with some of them knives and forks also. The first course would consist of oysters. "Blue Points" on the half shell a half dozen laid on each plate with quarters of lemon to be used instead of vinegar. A Vienna roll or thick slice of French bread accompanies the bottom of the napkin, which is laid beside each plate. Under the plate containing the oysters is another plate, which serves as a basket for the shells and soup plate which succeeds the oysters, and may be served by the host or from the butler's pantry, according to the custom of the house. The used plates are taken away with the soup plates, and then fish is served from the pantry, not from the table. In some houses the dish of fish, as also the meat and poultry or game, is passed to each individual, after being divided by the butler. In others they are placed before the host, who does the dividing. Should the fish be served by roast beef, perhaps, with browned potato and horse radish, the beef by asparagus on toast, the asparagus by red duck, with jelly, and small French peas, and the duck by quail, with lettuce salad, with simple oil dressing, not mayonnaise. The next course will be pudding, followed by ices, fruits, nuts, and lastly, coffee. This is an eight-course dinner inclusive of pudding, and exclusive of dessert, which technically only includes fruits, nuts, and coffee. It will be observed, makes a course by itself, and requires fresh plates, and also clean knives and forks. The principal difficulty in serving the course dinner is enough of plates, knives and forks and spoons. The finger bowls with a slice of lemon, or a violet-perfumed water in each, are brought after the pudding, as soon as the plates are taken away, and are placed on a pretty ornamental napkin or doylis, which cover the dessert plate. You let your finger bowl on one side, bring the doylis on a mat, and the plate, which is usually of pretty majolica or Japanese ware, is ready for fruit, the large bill of fare which is passed from one to another by the attendants.

Childrens' Fancy Dresses.

One of the brightest, prettiest, most enjoyable of social entertainments is a children's fancy dress party. The little creatures with their sweet, sparkling faces, are like flowers with the breath of morning still on them. Nothing more real and delightful in the sort of entertainment especially commend itself. The children could be dressed and at their cute little parts in the late afternoon hours.

"I wish," said a child at such a gathering "that the party would hurry and come."

She meant the supper, which is the rare party in the minds of such young ones. A child's social assembly ought to end by 9 o'clock at the latest, so the tables could be at home and in bed reasonably.

The proper programme for a children's party, were there is dancing, would be to have the little ones arrive at 5 o'clock, or 5½ at the latest, dancing for an hour and a half, then supper. Afterward a dance of half an hour or so to wind up, then home to sleep. That is quite long enough to fatigue the tender bones and sinewless parts. Longer would be cruelty to such souls.

Where there is no dancing, songs, games and recitations should take its place.

Recitations are useful in forming material for an evening's entertainment of the dress. Another captivating enjoyment for part of the evening is a magic lantern show. Small lanterns and very good ones can now be bought for a few dollars, with a number of scenes. A sheet or large white curtain thrown across the opening of a folding door, the audience room in darkness, behind the scene a small barrelled lamp throwing its rays upon the curtain, and an operator to manipulate the pictures are all that are needed. One of the children with a quick tongue and a lively imagination should be chosen to tell off the scenes, one by one, as they appear on the screen.

For such a gathering there should be, if it is a fancy dress party, first, the children in their character costumes. The French excel the rest of the world in clothing these. We give several very pretty ones to select from.

PANSY AND BUTTERCUP.

The pansy girl on the left has a dress of amber-colored silk, made with full skirt and plain waist, the skirt trimmed with a broad band of purple velvet edged with gold braid in a diamond pattern. The sleeves are made of purple velvet and amber silk, cut in pieces representing the leaves of the flower, and this forms a cape to the bosom. Bib apron of white satin, the bib and the lower part embroidered with purple and gold. Basket of variegated pansies.

Little Buttercup on the right, wears a princess dress of white muslin, with a little drapery in the skirt, trimmed with rosettes made of five loops of yellow ribbon, with a yellow button and bead in the centre of each, to simulate buttercups. A large corsage bouquet made in the same way, with foliage at the bottom. Sleeves formed of outstanding loops of yellow ribbon. Head dress of loops of yellow gauze sprinkled with crystal dust, surrounding a centerpiece of yellow satin. Basket and bouquet of buttercups. White slippers with yellow ribbon rosettes.

ROBINSON CRUSOE AND SAILOR LASS.

Robinson Crusoe—High cap and short sleeved jubbon of white lambskin or rough wool, the latter worn over pale colored tights, and secured at the waist by a leather belt, which holds a hatchet and barometer. Leather top-boots, a Japanese umbrella, and a stuffed parrot on a stand.

The costume on the left is that of a sailor's sweetheart. Sailor dress of dark blue serge, the skirt bordered with white braid, and white anchors to applique, a large white anchor on the front of the blouse, and a broad sailor collar edged with white braid and having anchors in the corners. Cap of crushed blue worsted. Cutlass slung at the side.

JOCRISSE AND MERE MICHEL.

Fig. 3 shows two familiar figures in French comedy. The first is a male character, Jocrisse, a silly servant, who is always getting other people into trouble through his idiocy. Jacket and breeches of puce-colored moire, waistcoat of strawberry-colored plush, high, standing collar and Madras cravat with outstanding ends. Hat of pomegranate felt, silk stockings and shoes with heeled buckles.

On the left of Jocrisse is Mere Michel, a bustling old French housewife. Dress of flowered chintz, wide white linen apron with large pockets, the top of which protrudes a checked handkerchief, broad white collar, blue and white checked cravat tied about the throat, white cap with broad frill, and flowered stockings. Feather duster in the hand.

Yet another showy dress is that of a magara or queen of diamonds. Full skirt of black velvet, trimmed with gold braid and red chenille balls. Scarf of Algerienne goods, or any striped fabric in which red and yellow predominate, tied gracefully around the figure to form an overskirt with a bow and ends at the back. Bodice of red velvet laced over a white chemisette, trimmed with gold braid and rhinestones. Head with gold-colored satin hanging from the shoulders. Necklace of sequins. Red silk handkerchief tied about the head with the knot and ends at the nape of the neck, and the front edged with sequins falling over the forehead; and over this a broad brimmed black velvet or felt hat with the court cards of diamonds painted in a circle on the left side. Red stockings and black shoes.

Large Mantles.

Long mantles made of rough woolen cloth, ribbed silk and plush trimming are not only a highly elegant completion of a promenade toilet, but on account of the simplicity of their construction will be used in the economical and convenient evening wrap. The latest of these are made of broad ribbon.

Treasurer's Statement for 1885.

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan. 1, 1885		$ 5,577 28
Taxes 1876	$ 12 98	
" 1877	12 37	
" 1878	8 80	
" 1879	21 67	
" 1880	24 80	
" 1881	104 51	
" 1882	204 31	
" 1883	1,004 25	
" 1884	4,009 03	17,272 56
State and County transferred		6,977 25
Judgment Taxes 1884		68 66
Licenses—Auctioneers		6,000 00
" Peddlers		360 00
" Theatre		77 00
Fines, City Judge		77 00
Interest on bonds		2,400 00
Burial Permits		7,500 00
North Avenue Sewer Permits		326 00
Sewer Connection Permits		187 50
P. & R. R. R., for damage to lamps		48 00
Board of Education, collection of taxes		470 12
		$45,686 48

DISBURSEMENTS.

Regular Police	9,486 93	
Special Police	48 30	
Police and contingents	316 60	9,851 83
Advertising		1,026 30
Streets—Work	6,337 94	
" Bridges	3,344 45	
" Sweepings and Repair	990 71	
" Surveying	777 50	
" Sundry, including 7th St.	139 84	
" J. T. Johnson's	111 97	12,698 41
Plainfield Gas Co.	1,113 97	
N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Co.	1,468 54	
Lamps and Posts	218 30	2,802 81
Police Station—Rent	150 00	
" Coal	53 60	
" Insurance	29 40	
" Repairs, Glass	1 12	
" Lime, Whitewashing	1 75	
" Paint	4 75	336 42
Council Chamber—Rent	50 00	
" Janitor	60 00	
" Furniture	84 34	197 34
Election and Registry		101 00
Police Places	130 00	845 00
Bonds paid account 1884	5,000 00	
Renewal	2,500 00	7,500 00
Salaries—City Council	99 00	
" Street Commissioner	366 41	
" Health Inspector	141 32	
" City Clerk	250 00	
" Assessor	500 00	
" Collector	500 00	
" Judge Ulrich	150 00	
" City Attorney	300 00	2,664 43
Commissioners—F. A. Denham School Tax		157 84
" "		552 93
J. Johnson School Tax		1,105 87
" " Genl Tax	8,115 07	
Discount on Loans	694 12	
Commissioners on 7th Street Assessments	64 00	
Tax Costs on Sales	34 38	
Commissioners' Appeal	27 00	
Tax Sale Expenses	37 00	
Collection for excess Taxes paid	37 00	
Telephone service	30 10	
Fee to Elizabeth City Treasurer	20 00	
Fire Dept. Circulars, stamps and Taxes	18 64	
Cleaning Yard and Sewer Pipes	196 50	
Drapping Council Chamber for Grand Army	40 00	
Refreshment Tax Bill	12 00	
Minute Book for Council	2 85	
Collector's Book	10 75	
Expenses of Assessors on obtaining new book	12 00	
Recording Office of Records	1 00	
Plugging	180 00	
Casewalks	189 74	
Plugging Hydrants	15 00	
Town Clock, winding and repairs	87 00	
John Johnson, account judgment	1,756 50	
Loan to State and Co. for pay rolls 1885	15,000 00	
Balance Dec. 31	6,586 39	
	$45,686 48	

POOR FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan. 1, 1885		$ 780 49
Taxes 1876	4 46	
" 1877	4 64	
" 1878	3 20	
" 1879	8 10	
" 1880	9 84	
" 1881	39 80	
" 1882	77 91	
" 1883	337 11	
" 1884	1,091 74	1,547 72
Bottle Fines		1,000 00
State and Co. pauf Loan 1884		1,000 14
		$4,328 35

DISBURSEMENTS.

Provisions	187 50	
Fuel	164 56	
Board and Clothing	1,392 30	
Medical Attendance	121 60	
Funeral expenses	107 00	
Care of Infants	14 00	
Expense to Asylum	19 75	
Removing Paupers	20 00	
Rent of Poor House	50 00	
Salary of Overseer	150 00	
City Physician	250 00	
Amos Moulton	399 50	
Balance Dec. 31	1,436 44	
	$4,328 35	

STATE AND COUNTY.

RECEIPTS.

Taxes 1875	1 00	
" 1876	4 46	
" 1877	4 64	
" 1878	3 20	
" 1879	8 10	
" 1880	9 84	
" 1881	39 80	
" 1882	77 91	
" 1883	337 11	
" 1884	6,268 10	
" 1885	37,774 72	
Interest	86 76	44,575 17
Loan from City to pay quota of '85		5,464 44
		$50,039 61

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to City Account	6,756 60	
" "	1,706 75	
" "	1,706 75	
Poor Account	1,015 14	
Paid County in full, Dec. 31, 1885	37,462 77	
	$50,039 61	

LIBRARY FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan. 1, 1885	$1,071	
Taxes 1881		
" 1882	9	
" 1883	37	
" 1884	1,035	
" 1885	4,915	
Interest	344	
	6,261	
	37,774	
	86	$7,779 07

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Drafts on Treasurer	$1,538 06	
Balance	6,240	
	$7,779 07	

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

RECEIPTS.

From County Superintendent	$7,506 33	
" "	1,706 75	
" "	1,706 75	
	$10,921 84	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Deposited to account Board of Education	$10,506 33	
" "	415	
" "	415	
	$10,921 84	

Balance in General Account	$6,240	54
Balance in Poor Ale. acct.	$1,436	29
Balance in Library Account	970	00

I. VANWINKLE, City Treasurer.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

I. D. Cook & Bro.

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made stanches and cut with genuine grain calf tops of the best tanned calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best Leasing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

The Largest Stock
OF
HOLIDAY Presents
Ever in Plainfield at
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
Established 16 years.

Holiday, Birthday and Wedding
GIFTS
AT SWAIN'S
32 West Front Street.

The most complete and varied assortment that he has ever offered of Paintings, Engravings, Etchings, Photographs, Artists' Materials and Easels. Chromos, Souvenirs and cards all at **New York Prices.** Artistic Framing in Latest Styles.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment of
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, Mittens, Gloves, Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO. 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.

GREAT SLAUGHTER
IN
Men's, Youths' & Boys'
Ready-Made
CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 16 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 Coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
20 W. Front St.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
Has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
In the room next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, &c. Also a line of Carpets and rugs constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Eccleston Soft Feeding Boiler.

Send for Illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE, 20 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is my Work

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R
Telephone Call 29

GENUINE
Scotch Wool Gloves

Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buckskin Gloves,
Sheep Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino.

1-2 HOSE
All at our Popular **LOW PRICES.**

EDSALL'S.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

BIRD'S PATENT COAL ELEVATING.

For Descriptive Circular send 1 cent Stamp with address to
MORGAN BIRD,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now in use on my yard. No. 6 Park avenue. Simply put a bag on the hook, pull rope to over it. The coal comes down spout in the cellar, without the dirt ever coming through. I consider it the most practical coal elevator I have in use. Housekeepers and other first-class coal owners are cordially invited to call and see it. Mr. Bird will be in attendance.
MORGAN BIRD,
Park Avenue Plainfield, N. J.

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
Best Work. Low Prices.

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Represents the following first-class insurance companies,

First Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, Connecticut, of Hartford, The Merchants of Newark, The Washington Fire, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at RESTRATES, has

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street

PARK HOUSE.
PARK AVENUE AND EIGHTH STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.

A first class hotel for permanent and transient guests, located throughout by elegant large parlors, billiard and reading rooms, also play room for children. House located on the principal drive with grounds, promenade of 200 feet. Groundswell shaded. Attendance first-class. Terms moderate.
P. A. HOPKINS Proprietor.

The Bee Hive,
(4 doors below Music Hall)
38 West Front St.
The Largest Stock
OF
WOOLEN Goods
AT THE
BEE HIVE
Gloves, Leggins, Hoods,
Cardigan Jackets,
Scarfs,
FASCINATORS,
SKATING CAPS 14c.
TAM O'SHANTERS 25

VERY Suitable
FOR
CHRISTMAS
Presents
a fine line of
SEALS
IN
Agate, Brass, Bronze and Polished Wood Handles.

Sealing Wax Cabinets. Candles that will not smoke. The wax and everything used in sealing letters at

ALLEN'S
23 EAST FRONT ST.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
BEST
QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.
Yard, 29 Manning Avenue,
P. O. BOX 1327.

Clare's Jewelry Store
9 PARK AVENUE.
The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for
HOLIDAY Presents
We have a full line of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.

Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses at various prices. Please call and examine. We will convince you that we have good goods at remarkably
LOW PRICES.

JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give his personal attention.

HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stable for the accommodation of the public.

FOR HOLIDAY GOODS GO TO MORALLER'S
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
23 1-2 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No 10 PLAINFIELD, N. J. THURSDAY JANUARY 14 1886. Price Two Cents.

Centre-ment Corner

WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework. Apply at 112 East Second street. Apply 126 Park avenue. 14-1

WANTED—Two or three rooms by two gentlemen without use of kitchen. Address Mrs. Mary Talcott, Post Office. 14-0

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Good wages. Inquire at 112 Madison avenue.

WANTED—Immediately a good operator on coats at 108 E. Second st. 13-3

$1,000 WANTED at 6 per cent, principal and interest payable quarterly. Address, Investment Agency, Address, Lock Box 22, city. 12 3

SITUATION wanted, by a gentleman, single, temperate, understands the business, and has the very best reference. Address Charles, P. O. Box 22.

FOR SALE—House and lot, 25 East Second street, 7 rooms, in good condition. Inquire on premises. 12-tf

WANTED TO BUY—A building lot located within ten minutes walk of depot, or A dwelling house and lot, on Second street. State size and price, addressing Visitor, care of Evening News office.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 24 West Front St. 5-tf

TO RENT—Store and dwelling, 27 and 29 Somerset st. Centrally located. Apply to premises, corner Evening News. 22-3-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter, can obtain it at the handsome house on Watchung avenue, very desirably located. Five minutes to station. Address P. O. Box 635. 10-3m-S

Special Notices.

HEALTH, GRACE AND DEVELOPMENT. Dancing taught by Prof. F. Bonnaudi from New York city, at St. Cecile's Hall, 23 West Front street, Plainfield. New classes of instruction in all dances, will be formed as follows: Monday, for misses and children, $4; for gentlemen, $5. Wednesday, for misses and children, $4; for gentlemen, $5. References: Mrs. Dr. Kissam, Madison avenue, Union Square, New York; D. Kissam, Jr., Col. Chas. Wright, A. L. Pritchett, Miss Dodge, Decker Brothers, 21 Union square, New York; Mrs. C. Van Wyck, Brooklyn; Mrs. Judge Beach, C. Van Wyck, Brooklyn; Mrs. Judge Whitehead, Miss Whitehead, Miss Hamilton, Miss Hamilton, editor of the Troy Times. 10-tf

REOPENED—The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Watchung avenue, by H. Todt, who will keep on hand the best of meats at the lowest prices. Orders will be left at the house promptly. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 10-6m

BACHMAN BROTHERS announce to the public, that all parties indebted to them should please call in the store and settle up all bills and claims against them. 10-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 172 Park street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-10m

CALL AND GET PRICES at the New Domestic Laundry just opened at the corner of West Front street and Madison avenue. The cheapest place in the city for good washing. Work called for and delivered. Orders a credit. 10-1m

Yours Loy.

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST, Cut flowers, ornamental pots, vases, seed department. Funeral designs, Floral Parties, Weddings, and Funerals supplied with cut flowers at short notice. All my goods are grown on the premises. 10-3m-S

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles. Orders left at E. E. Lincoln, Park avenue opposite North. 10-tf

Business Cards.

A. Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Settees from Godiers, Rest Safes, Plug, Shutters, Grates, Cemetery Lots, Vaults, Doors, Shelving, Fences, Fire Escapes, Etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing done promptly and neatly executed. 79 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-tf-3m

MUSIC. J. P. Fisher, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, is now established for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 5 Fourth avenue, New York City. 12-3m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL with seating capacity for eight hundred, with superior qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for entertainments. 10-tf

Professional Cards.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Hardware directly in rear. Entrance from 2 cliff st. 12-12-3m

CARL & JACQUES Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 24 West Front street, P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. Mans, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work Engineering corps sent to any part of the country 12-3m

DR. CHAS. S. TIBBS, DENTIST, 42 West Front street. Cocaine used as a local anesthetic. Gold filling a specialty. 12-3m

DR. J. H. CARMALT, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-12-3m

DR. ANDREW MANNING, 17 West Front avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours before 9 o'clock a. m. and from one to three and after six p. m. 12-11-3m

J. ASHLEY, Jr. Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-tf-y

F. DUNHAM, Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, Office 108 East Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Have had many years experience in city conveying in Plainfield and is prepared to do anything in his line with promptness and dispatch. 9-29-y-tf

GEORGE C. CARPENTER, Expert Stenographer and Typewriter. The reporting of legal testimony and sermons a specialty. Pupils taught rapid work in Shorthand given. Dictation taken. Typewriting done for the trade or professional men. Circulars sent free. Office, corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM H. MAXSON, Counselor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. All matters entrusted to me will receive extra care. 9-tf

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public and Conveyancers, Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

BODINE & STELLMAN, Counselors at Law, Dickson's Block, Rooms 3 and 4, Plainfield, N. J. 8-tf

M. Stillman.

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address as above. 12-3m

ELOCUTION. Lessons in Elocution, class or private instruction. Pupils taught by Miss Adams, P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 12-3m

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Graduate either at her home or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. P. O. Box 1363

MISS HONOR, Teacher of Piano, Organ, Singing and Theory. Graduate of Conservatory of Florence, Italy. Pupils prepared for Concerts. Address 10 Grove street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-3m

Marble.

Dealers in Oil, Water Colors, Crayons and Drawing Materials. Manufacturers of Portraits a Specialty. Send for Price List. 108 Fulton street, New York. 12-3m

Post Office.

New York Mails.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 10.30 p. m.

Philadelphia, Easton, etc., Mails

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—10.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office hours 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate Night Clerks.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding days of the last four years, kindly furnished by Messrs. Smith & Runyon, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	10	6 a. m.	21
2 p. m.	15	2 p. m.	30
10 p. m.	12	10 p. m.	25
3 p. m.	17	3 p. m.	28

Assessors Abstract.

1886.		1885.	
Scotch Plains	7.93	Scotch Plains	7.93
Fox Hill	2.56	Fox Hill	2.56
Green Brook	4.56	Green Brook	4.56
North Plainfield	4.04	North Plainfield	4.04
Bound Brook	4.04	Bound Brook	4.04
Warren	4.04	Warren	4.04
Middlesex	4.04	Middlesex	4.04
Dunellen	4.04	Dunellen	4.04
Piscataway	4.04	Piscataway	4.04
Metuchen	4.04	Metuchen	4.04
Edison	4.04	Edison	4.04
Woodbridge	4.04	Woodbridge	4.04
Perth Amboy	4.04	Perth Amboy	4.04
South Amboy	4.04	South Amboy	4.04
Sayreville	4.04	Sayreville	4.04
South River	4.04	South River	4.04
Old Bridge	4.04	Old Bridge	4.04
Madison	4.04	Madison	4.04
Spotswood	4.04	Spotswood	4.04
Monroe	4.04	Monroe	4.04
Jamesburg	4.04	Jamesburg	4.04
Cranbury	4.04	Cranbury	4.04
South Brunswick	4.04	South Brunswick	4.04
Dayton	4.04	Dayton	4.04
New Brunswick	4.04	New Brunswick	4.04
North Brunswick	4.04	North Brunswick	4.04
Milltown	4.04	Milltown	4.04
East Brunswick	4.04	East Brunswick	4.04
Total	$ 4.04	Total	$ 4.04

Job Printing of All Kinds.

Notwithstanding.

—Miss Fischer, the elocutionist, at the Crescent to-night.

—I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 44 of this city, will probably elect a new suit of clothes in Reform Hall on Wednesday evening next.

—The Powers Brothers were favored with a larger audience last evening than on the evening previous but the cold, disagreeable weather undoubtedly lessened the number of their auditors.

—The ladies of the Relief Association solicit second-hand clothing, for distribution to the poor of Plainfield, during the severity of the weather. Such may be left at 45 West Second street.

—Mr. F. A. Ross, formerly of Stelner Place, North Plainfield, has removed to No. 11 Somerset street, as per his business card elsewhere, and will continue the manufacture of snakes, blinds, etc.

—The firemen's Relief Association of this city held their quarterly meeting in the parlor of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company at eight o'clock last evening and transacted the usual routine business.

—Sleighing was largely indulged in yesterday and apparently highly enjoyed. Several exciting races took place on East Front street. No damage was done, although with one or two exceptions the fleet of four beats to decide which had the fastest horse.

I —By request of three members the City Council will hold a special meeting in the Council chamber at eight o'clock this evening to take up the petitions of John Rafferty and Frederick Casper, which were handed by one of the Councilmen at the last meeting.

—A lively contest is going on just now in Elizabeth between Mrs. Lucy A. Harrison and Pixas for Union county. The candidates are the present incumbent, William R. Wilson, and Joseph Hornblower, the Democratic nominee. The appointment is for five years and its salary is $3,000 a year.

—Miss Alice J. Fischer, the most admired of North Plainfield society, was viewed this city, and when so sincerely called upon to comment when she appeared before the Plainfield public at the Opera House, the Crescent this evening. There will also be several startling tableaux and the prices of admission remain the same as before.

—Last week Mrs. Gershom Frazee of East Fourth street, cut some lilac, hawthorns and cherry branches, with buds on them, and placed them in a vase of water. They opened in water, in spite of the cold weather which yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock, was 3 above zero. They are looking green and are expected to have blossoms within a few days.

—A few days ago the New Brunswick Home News published the portrait of John H. Reed, President of the Reform Club, the largest in the State, and yesterday it had the portrait of Tell A. Begnalin, President of the Commercial Council, also the portrait of our Patriarch Jo a Sloppo., probably the oldest resident in New Brunswick, if not in the country, in active service.

—One of the most exciting games of polo ever witnessed in Plainfield was played at the Crescent rink yesterday afternoon the Plainfield Polo Club and the Centrals, the latter of Somerville and the champions of the State, the former of this city. The game had for the season won 13 out of 16 games played elsewhere, adding another to their score to-day. The Centrals had won three of the four goals, although the dexterity of the Plainfielders evoked most hearty applause from the latter element. The Plainfielders are confident notwithstanding their defeat to-day that not expected to accompany them, although determined to fight hard to win.

—That an American author is capable of writing a striking American play such as a storm in the heart of the people is thoroughly exemplified in Anson Pond's work "Her Atonement." Mr. Pond's powerful melodrama is hailed as a school of the beginning of a new era in dramatic literature. "Her Atonement" deals entirely with American ideas, in an American way; covers a period in the history of the nation, yet fresh in the memory of the people, from the first [illegible] to the present day, [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

An Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset st., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Time Table in effect on and after Sunday, Nov. 22, '85, at Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.42, 5.45, 6.40, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.36, 9.30, 10.57, 11.08 a. m.; 12.22, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.33, 5.58, 6.39, 7.51, 9.35, 9.51, 9 44, 11 50 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 A.M., 4.42, 10.21, 11.50 a. m., 4.57, 8.34, 9.51 P.M.

Leave New York, Pavonia Ferry, Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.22, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.33, 5.58, 6.39, 7.51, 9.35, 9.51, 9.44, 11.50 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.23, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 7.35, 9.37 p. m.

Leave Newark 6.15, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.55, 10.45, 11.30 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.30, 5.05, 5.50, 6.50, 7.05, 7.55, 8.15, 9.05, 10.15, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 9.50 a. m.; 12.10, 11.50 p. m. and 8.05, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Connect at Newark Orange cars at Broad st.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.37, 11.55, 11.20 a. m.; 2.05, 3.45, 4.52, 5.42, 6.15, 7.10, 8.25, 9.55, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 7.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.25, 7.05, 7.30, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 3.00, 3.55, 5.00, 5.25, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.30, 4.00, 6.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 7.55, 9.37 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 4.54, 5.04, 6.39, 9.05, 9.12 p. m. Sunday at 5.42, 9.37 a. m., 9.05 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.45, 4.30, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.55 p. m.—For Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Sandy Run, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Netcong, Budding, Hurffville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Kingston, etc.

8.20 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.45 p. m.—For Easton, Washington, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections.

6.25, 8.10, 9.30, 10.15 a. m.; 12.05, 3.00, 5.05, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.30 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.55, 9.37 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 4.54, 5.04, 6.39, 9.05, 9.12 p. m. Sunday at 5.42, 9.37 a. m., 9.05 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.45, 4.30, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

7.55 p. m.—For Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Sandy Run, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Netcong, Budding, Hurffville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Kingston, etc.

8.20 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.45 p. m.—For Easton, Washington, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 7.55, 9.37 a. m.; 12.05, 3.16, 4.54, 5.04, 6.39, 9.05, 9.12 p. m. Sunday at 5.42, 9.37 a. m., 9.05 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.45, 4.30, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Plainfield to Trial Helpha via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 7.30, 9.20, 10.50, 11.20 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04, 8.06, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10, 9.05 a. m., 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Market and Green Streets, at 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

Trains and there at 7.40, 8.42, 9.00, 10.33, 11.33 a. m.; 1.10, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.33 a. m., 4.30, 7.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.24, 9.05, 10.26, 11.33 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04, 8.06, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.18, 9.05 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers for trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEVENS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN, GEN. MANAGER.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1886.

Source of the Great River.

[Pilot-Spirit Times.]

The newly found source of the Mississippi is a sparkling little pond of lake situated above and beyond Lake Itasca. It nestles among the pines of an unfrequented and wild region of Minnesota, many miles from the nearest white settlement and just on the dividing ridge which forms the great watershed of North America. Within a few miles of it can be found lakes and streams whose waters are tributary to the Red River of the North and the Winnipeg, thus reaching the sea by a course of miles that, from the mouth of the mighty Mississippi, which flows in a trickling brook from Lake Glazier.

This lake, discovered to be the true source of the Mississippi by the late lamented explorer Capt. Willard Glazier, on the 23d of July, 1881, is about a mile and a half in greatest diameter and would be nearly round in shape but for a single promontory whose rocky shores give it in outline the shape of a heart. The waters of the lake are extraordinarily clear and pure, being fed by springs, some being at the bottom, but the three most prominent rise a few miles back in low, wet land and flow into the lake at the point of the heart. At this point of the promontory is a spring whose waters are as cold as ice and at which Capt. Glazier's weary party quenched their thirst while exploring the shores of the lake. So lonely is the region around the lake that for fourteen days the party's rudakin was soon, and for many of the days of their rough country, yet with a feeling of having added something to geographical knowledge, Capt. Glazier and his party were glad to reach once more again with their fellow creatures.

She Was Willing to Receive Him.

Mr. Johnsing go Miss Tompkins, whose family archives show her grandmother to have been a mem. of the F. F. V.'s, and say: May I hab the pleasure of perambulatin' to yo' home wid you dis evenin'?

Miss Tompkins (indignantly)—What am dat you demand?

Mr. Johnsing (deprecatingly)—He am ob no pahtic'lar family, Miss Tompkins, but he am ob de opinion dat you feel kinder sorter lonesome wid no company.

Miss Tompkins (graciously)—I will gratify myself de pleasure ob receivin' yo' free, Mistah Johnsing.—Atlanta Constitution.

Ireland in History.

[Boston Pilot, 9th inst.]

Ireland's social fate, though typical, has been, like that of England for 600 years, a secret, till quite comparatively recent, as an English sovereign put it, "a blank and strange to say, the English people, as a rule, have no more idea of what Ireland has suffered, or was thought to believe that she suffered, at the hands of past English governments, an instinct of loyalty—for it could be nothing else—moulded her so to take part with the mother country at war with his religious co-

Continued on 4.

SCHOONER AHOY!

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCES OF CAPT. COLVIN AND ELEVEN MEN.

The Second Mate Frozen to the Tiller—The Ones Ashore Have a Tough Time—Vain Shouts Heard Through the Surf—Big Dane Secures a Medal and a Pension.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—It was the stanch, trim little Yankee schooner sweet Stephen Woolsey that picked up the life-torn crew, including the ship-wrecked captain and eleven of the crew of the British trump steamer Hylton Castle, that went down on Monday morning off Fire Island. The Woolsey was at anchor off the needles southwest of Fire Island Point on Monday night. Mate Samuel Keeney was on watch. The sky was cloudless, but there was a choppy sea and a stinging, fitful wind, relics of the big storm that sent the Hylton Castle to the bottom. The mate heard a confused murmur of voices ahead of his deck, and looking over the port bow in the direction of the sound, he discerned a long, white boat drifting toward him. An English voice sang out. Soon the boat came close to the vessel and attempted to pass the painter around the anchor chain and make fast to the mast in the boat drifting by. But it was so benumbed that he failed to do it. Then one man shouted:

"Throw us a line." The vigilant mate already had one in the boat ready, so he ran it through the hawse hole and made it fast to the mast, and his crew of six men came scrambling up on deck to help the helpless sailor men. They were Isaac Cook, Calvin and his brother Simeon Colvin, Thomas Cook, Thomas Simms and Samuel Thorn. Of them, men from the forecastle of the boat, Captain Colvin was the most to be pitied. He seemed to be completely paralyzed by the cold of his ordeal. No man was able to move without assistance. Skipper Keeney and his crew had all they could do to get the half dead men on deck. Then they carried them down into the forecastle and undressed them bodily into the little cabin. The smack soon broke the icy masks from the sailors' faces, tore off their clothes and vigorously rubbed their frozen limbs. Meanwhile the smack men took off their own clothes and put them on the shipwrecked men. Cups of steaming coffee, hastily prepared, were given to the men in the boat. The second mate suspected that it was not the heat of the coffee that brought the color down the sailor men's cheeks. That night every sailor man in the cabin took from one of the shipwrecked sailor, wrapped in blankets, had a bunk.

On Tuesday morning the smack set out with the rescued aboard for the High-lands on Tuesday night because of the frosting ice in the bay. The tug Rambler brought her up to Fulton market slip. Capt. Colvin and his men were transferred from the smack to the tug Millard, which was sent out to get them by Messrs Patten, Vickers & Co. The agents of the Hylton Castle Line, and went thence to the office of the British consul, who will care for them.

According to Capt. Colvin, Second Mate J. A. Stevens, Quartermaster Thomas Cubridge, the Hylton Castle sank at first. Her portrail had been twenty-four hours under water, and her decks, spars and rigging were all completely gone. They must have been passed for a complete phantom ship. Her crew abandoned her shortly after midnight on Monday in the ship's boat, being lighter, soon distanced the captain's heavy wooden lifeboat. All but two of the men in the captain's boat were broken in the long run.

The men pulled in the direction of the light they had dimly seen burning at dawn. All day long they rowed without getting within hailing distance. Then Second Mate Scott had thrown half a bag of biscuit and a can of soup into the boat before leaving the ship, and they divided the biscuit among them, but the soup they could not break. Second Mate Scott was ordered to give up the tiller to Boatswain Cubridge, who made an effort to row, and found that he could not. His shoulders hung as from to the tiller, and his arms crooked at the elbow, was as stiff as if it had been chiseled out of stone. Every limb and muscle was rigid. The boatswain and two seamen broke the mate from his icy fastenings and made him exercise his hands and arms.

Theodore Larsen, a big Danish sailor of giant strength, kept at an oar constantly.

With the darkness they again saw the Fire Island light. It renewed their hopes, and they pulled for it with desperate energy. It grew larger and larger, like their hopes, as they pulled. Then, with a giant bound, the boat bounded over and through the waves. When within hailing distance of the light the men set up a wild shout. They pulled for it, and shouted from their boat, but none came. They shouted again, and there was no answer. Their third shout ended in a wail.

The big light seemed to wink mockingly at them. Some of them gave themselves up as lost. The big Dane, the boatswain, and the gentle sweet Swede kept courage. They rowed out from the lighthouse toward the sea. They saw another and a smaller light six miles to the eastward. The big Dane rowed toward the light. The boatswain and Swede, twice their natural size and his hands were covered with blisters. They had reached the light, and found that it belonged to the little Yankee smack.

They Met at a Skating Rink.

LEBANON, Pa., Jan. 14.—Miss Lillian A. Rise, the pretty daughter of George D. Rise, a bank cashier of this city, who was robbed some time ago of about $20,000, has mysteriously disappeared. William Bell, a wealthy young man of Lancaster, Pa., is also missing, and it is rumored that the two were married in Camden, N. J., on Monday last, and are now in the vicinity of Philadelphia. Miss Rise was last seen at the skating rink on Friday night. She passed her father on the street, and soon afterward took a train for Reading. Bell is said to have come to this city on Friday, where he also got aboard the train and met Miss Rise. They frequently met at the skating rink near the young lady's residence, and it is thought the fact of their acquaintance. The young man is of the same age. It is said that Cashier Rise will interpose no objection to his daughter's returning and to have gone with Bell.

Cigarmakers Make Demands.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The enforcement of the different local unions of the Cigarmakers' International union for a strike against the reduction of wages in sixteen shops in this city is looming up. The Cigar Manufacturers' association having been established, a committee of the International union held a meeting and decided to take action. It was decided to strike last third who the firm should be ordered out at once. The International man-a Levy Bros.' will go out to-day.

The Progressive Cigarmakers' union met on its men from the shop of John W. Lovell. At another nearly 1,900 men will go out to-day. It was thought advisable to take on 1,200 men at first and 700 more if need be. Prior to the cigarmakers' call for a strike, explaining the action of the committee. It says that after the fight has been ended at Levy Bros.' factory 1,000 will be ordered out from other shops.

THE SAMOAN QUESTION.

Germany Has No Intention of Violating the Neutrality Agreement.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Standard's correspondent at Berlin says: "Admiral Knorr, commanding the German men-of-war Bismarck, Gneisenau and Olga, has been ordered to Samoa to settle differences between the German government and King Malietoa. When anti-white rioting broke out Admiral the German flag that was hoisted over Samoa will be hauled down. Germany has no intention to violate the neutrality agreement with England and America."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Oscar Green-baum announces that he has received a letter from his brother, the American consul at Samoa, in which the latter avows that he has constantly warned the United States government of his fears that Germany intended to take possession of the Samoan Islands. The letter asserts that a strong jealousy has always existed between the former consuls in consequence of the desire of each to protect the conflicting commercial interests of his government. This jealousy was intensified between the German and American consuls by the fact that the latter was a German-American. The primary cause of this ill feeling is found in the fact that the American merchants have of late years been cutting into the German trade at the two islands. The American consul in his letter says it is his opinion that the annexation of the Samoan islands by Germany would be a death blow to all other foreign interests there.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Road.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 14.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad was held here and it was unusually quiet one, owing to the absence of that element known as the "chronic kickers." The old board of directors was re-elected, except that Chauncey M. Depew was elected to the vacancy caused by the death of the late William H. Vanderbilt. He received 94,834 votes.

In regard to the proposed quadruple tracking of the road, President Watson said it was progressing slowly and we not being pushed very rapidly, for fear the scheme might not turn out to be a success. Contracts are already out for the additional tracks between New Rochelle and Mamaroneck and the bridge abutments for the road as far as Stamford, provided nothing turned up to reduce the revenue, like the establishment of an opposition route.

It is generally thought that the matter of absorbing the New York and New England might come up for discussion at this meeting. In this they were disappointed, for not one word was said about it.

THE UNITED PRESS.

Officers Elected—A Good Showing of the Finances.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United Press was held at the St. James hotel. The annual report showed that the business of the association had been largely increased during the past year, the earnings having reached the sum of $250,000. The treasurer's report showed a handsome surplus on hand to the credit of the shareholders. The following named officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Charles H. Taylor, Boston Globe; vice-president, John H. Farrell, Albany Times and Knickerbocker; treasurer, C. R. Rackett, Buffalo Express; secretary, Walter P. Phillips. The board of directors is composed as follows: Charles H. Taylor, John H. Farrell, R. R. Baldwin, Walter P. Phillips, James W. Scott, William L. Brown, Robert S. Davis, W. C. Bryant, James E. Scripps, Arthur Jenkins, E. H. Butler, Samuel D. Lee and Samuel B. Hood.

Crying Fire at a Theatre.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—At the entertainment given by the Conservatory of Music in the Chicago Opera House building there was a scene of indescribable confusion, amounting to a panic. The house was packed to its utmost capacity. While a recitation was being given a smell of something burning was perceived, and some one shouted "fire." A regular stampede began. Mr. Samuel Kayser jumped on the stage and called aloud that it was only a bit of paper burning. Many resumed their seats, and those who were rushing out to row it take it more coolly, and the audience dispersed gradually. Most of those present were ladies. After the fright was over the performance proceeded, with a vigilant force on hand, and it was found that no one had sustained any serious injury. The alarm came from a lady seated in a box who saw a small blaze behind the curtain.

Guests of Secretary Whitney.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A distinguished company of guests were entertained by Secretary Whitney, where a reception was given by the secretary in honor of President Porter, of Yale college. The guests included Prof. Yale, of the Naval academy at Washington and a large number of distinguished gentlemen. Among the Yale graduates present were Chief Justice Waite, Senator Evarts and Gibson, Representative Wright, Prof. Dr. F. Parker, O. C. Marsh, Eugene Schuyler, Gen. E. Whittlesey and others. The Connecticut senators, Hawley and Platt, and the New Haven representative, Mitchell, were present, as were also the advocate justice of the supreme court, Secretary of State Bayard, Senators Hale, Allison, Payne, Cullom, Eustis, Representatives Long, Randolph, Reed, Hiscock, Tucker, Commander Goodrich and many others.

An Accommodating Court.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 14.—Weston, the Chicago capitalist, recently convicted of murder in the second degree, was granted a writ of stay of proceedings, and on arrival of the necessary papers was again released on bail. This proceeding was granted. It is understood, for the purpose of allowing Weston's counsel to prepare for a reargument of the case, and also to allow Weston to settle up his private affairs, as it is the belief of prominent attorneys that at the end of ten days he must necessarily go to prison, as sentence has already been passed on him.

Can Railroad Men Be Church Members?

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 14.—The Presbytery discussed the matter of Sabbath desecration by railway employees. The presbytery resolved out of an inquiry as to whether railway employes who work on the Sabbath could enter into full communion with the church. A committee was appointed to gather facts on the subject and report.

Will Come Without a Requisition.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 14.—Frank Squires, said to be wanted for murder near Hamilton Station, Livingston county, N. Y., was arrested here. He denies the charge, and says he will go to New York state without a requisition.

The South Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 14.—Dr. Buxtebr says that President Gowen, of the Reading, has arranged for the completion of the South Pennsylvania railroad.

HUMOR IN THE SENATE.

THE PECULIAR METHODS ADOPTED TO RETAIN OFFICE.

The Secretary Sends to the Senate Committee His Reasons for Making a Change in the Collectorship at Utica—They Were Sufficient.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The executive session of the senate was the most entertaining that has been held this congress in connection with the nomination of W. A. Beach to be collector of internal revenue for the Utica (N. Y.) district. This is the case in which the inquiry of the senate committee on finance as to the reasons for the suspension of Collector Armstrong was answered. It is the only inquiry to which Secretary Manning has responded. When the case of Mr. Beach was reached Senator Warner Miller, who, as a member of the finance committee, has had the case in charge, sent to the clerk's desk the communication from the secretary of the treasury, which read as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 1886.

To the Hon. J. S. Morrill, chairman of the committee on finance, United States senate:

SIR: In answer to your inquiry as to the reasons for the suspension of E. W. Armstrong, late collector of internal revenue, etc., I have the honor to say that the president was of the opinion that the interests of the public service would be benefited by a change in the office referred to, and there fore suspended the said Armstrong under the authority conferred upon him by section 1,769 of the revised statutes. I respectfully invite your attention to the accompanying papers, which will show more fully the reasons for the suspension. I have the honor, sir, to be your obedient servant,

DANIEL MANNING.

The accompanying papers included an autograph letter from ex-Collector Armstrong to Col. Daniel S. Lamont, the private secretary of the president, which is a curious sample of chirography, etymology and syntax. The whole letter is colored with the laughter as it was read! Even the dignified and demure Jonathan Chace, the Quaker statesman from Rhode Island, smiled audibly, and the Alan. Wilbur Sewell Herrin was heard to ask if there were not some more documents of the same sort in the package.

In this letter Collector Armstrong, who has always had the reputation of being a Stalwart Republican, asked Col. Lamont to inform the president fully of the service he had rendered the democratic party during the last presidential campaign, and how solicitous he had labored to secure the success of Mr. Cleveland. He said that Colonel Sprague, Roswell P. Flower, Chairman O'Brien and other Democratic leaders were aware of the service he had performed, and expected him to act as witness that he was conducting his office in the interest of the Democratic party. He suggested to Col. Lamont that his retention in office would be a graceful act, and would enable him to perform valuable service for the Democratic party, and asked Lamont to confer with the president on this point.

Mr. Armstrong was not satisfied with this communication, but addressed several letters on the subject to Mr. Spriggs, the Democratic congressman from his district, reminding him of the valuable aid he had contributed toward his (Spriggs') election, although nominally a Republican, and wrote that he expected Spriggs, Lamont and Flower desired toward the election of President Cleveland. He said that he had turned out his Republican deputies and had appointed Democrats who were active supporters of Spriggs, Flower and others, and desired to be retained in office so as to promote the interests of the Democratic party.

Mr. Spriggs, upon receiving these communications, forwarded them to Secretary Manning for his information. But Armstrong's protestations were useless. The president did not care to make such a bargain as was proposed, and was too manly to reward the political treachery of which Armstrong confessed himself guilty. Armstrong's letters were written to the wrong man, and, after hearing the letters read, the senate decided unanimously that the president's reasons for suspension were sufficient. There are several similar cases before the senate, and they will all receive the same sort of treatment.

Suffering Among Miners.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Jan. 14.—A large number of the miners in the Stoneboro coal field are in a terrible state of destitution, and several families are on the verge of starvation. Owing to the introduction of natural gas the Meyer Iron and Coal company have lost a market for their production, and the miners have only been working on an average of two days a month. In many instances chills and fever have resulted for the want of articles of clothing to protect them from the cold. The wretched houses in which the miners are forced to live are mere shells and afford little protection. Many of the men have large families and are without the necessaries of life and are depending on charity.

The Fools Not All Dead.

ELMIRA, Jan. 14.—On Monday evening at Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hughes', Miss Hughes, who had been married only six months, were retiring for the night, he took up an old Scotch revolver, which he supposed was empty, and pointing it at his wife's head, he fired. There was an unexpected discharge, and the bullet pierced her abdomen. She died.

The homestead has been a stock in a leading dry goods house here, is frantic with grief, and would have ended his own life had he not been placed under guard. The accident occurred in the rear of the store. He took up the pistol his wife screamed and besought him to put it away, so frightened was she at the mere sight of the weapon.

A Panic at a Boxing Match.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A boxing entertainment was given by the New York Athletic club. While two local boxers were fighting in the gymnasium, a panic occurred. The stage somehow shouted "fire." In an instant the audience, of 1,500 persons was on its feet and fighting to get down the main stairway. A scene of indescribable excitement ensued, as it was with the utmost difficulty that the panic-stricken crowd could be persuaded to remain in the room. There was a fire all right, the smoke which filled the hall was caused by a defective chimney. The panic was hastily averted, but the major portion of the crowd left the building, having lost all interest in the boxing bouts.

The Chautauqua University.

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 14.—The Chautauqua university board met this city, over Hon. Levi Miller, of Akron, O., presiding. The Chautauqua Teachers' Reading union was organized with the Rev. W. Prybalo, of Boston, as president. Letters and telegrams of approval were received from the leading educators of the country. A telegram to Chancellor Vincent, from Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, of Washington, expressing sympathy with the new movement, was received.

IRON MEN CONSULT.

They Raise the Price of Iron and Petition Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The Eastern Rail Iron conference held a special meeting at the office of the American Iron and Steel association. There was an unusually large attendance, representative being present from all the leading rolling mills in the east, including New England, the Hudson valley and other parts of New York and Pennsylvania east of the Alleghenies. The meeting was entirely harmonious and it was thought by those present that, while there was now no prospect or desire for a boom this year, business would be conducted on a paying basis and prices firmly maintained. The conference decided that as freights and coal, pig iron, scraps and, in some cases, labor have advanced, the mills should advance prices from $1 to $2 per gross ton to cover increased cost of production. This action was unanimous. The schedule of extras for small iron was referred to a committee for revision to report at a future meeting. The conference asked congress not to attempt a general revision of the tariff this year.

SHE CHANGED HER MIND

And now Seeks to Change Her Residence. A Strange Petition.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—A few weeks ago the young and pretty daughter of Mr. Gilchrist, a farmer of the French seigniory of St. Eustache, near Montreal, followed the example of her sister, who had left her home a year ago to marry the son of her next door neighbor. The second daughter's lover was her cousin, a young doctor, and owing to the refusal of the priest to perform the marriage service, because was related to a Protestant, indirectly, he started by the runaway bride taking civil and ecclesiastical steps to annul the marriage. She says that the marriage was flagrant owing to the parties being Catholics, and not recognizing the authority of a Protestant clergyman, and that she could not legally marry her cousin without a special dispensation of the church.

The dispensation was granted, declaring the union null according to the council of Trent decree, which, he says, is in force in this province. The court will also yield to the girl's strange petition.

Roasting a Negro Child.

WALLISVILLE, Texas, Jan. 14.—A horrible story was related by prisoners in whom reliance can be placed. The story is that a colored woman, whose name is not yet known, living near Pond Hill, wished to leave her house for a short time to go to a neighbor's for her husband. As the fire in the stove had gone out, but the stove was still warm, she put her six months old baby on a pillow in the room to keep it warm while she was gone, and closed the oven door. Soon after she left the house her husband came in, and seeing that the fire was out started a new one. The wife seeing the smoke from the house of the neighbor rushed home and found the baby burned to a crisp.

The Dolphin to be Accepted at Last.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A. J. Vanderpool, of New York, counsel for J. Roach, and Capt. Wm. Gibbs, U. S. N., chief inspector of John Roach, and Capt. Meade, commander of the Dolphin, had a long conference with Secretary Whitney. The substance of the conference was the acceptance of the Dolphin by the United States. It is understood that Capt. Meade's recent trial test, while not entirely satisfactory, has so far removed the objections of Secretary Whitney that he will accept the vessel with certain reservations. To arrange these conditions will be the object of the conference. The public acceptance of the Dolphin will be announced within a few days.

The Telephone Suits.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—It was generally supposed that Secretary Lamar would make public his decision in the telephone case. The decision was not announced, but at 9 o'clock in the long hearing in the early part of November have been submitted to him and it was thought that the secretary would at once announce his decision. Mr. Edmonds, of counsel wished to appear before him they could do so. He also said that there was no prospect of a decision being reached in the case. He was surprised at the meaning that the case has been reopened.

A Sea Captain on Trial.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The trial of Capt. Jeffrey Gerrior, for larceny, was continued. The morning session was occupied by the testimony of Alvin Reed, one of the crew, who said that just before the vessel sank he heard sounds of chopping in the hold, and that the captain came up later with a hatchet in his hand. He said that the captain had previously sold at different points on the coast the entire catch of 19,000 pounds of fish and also thirty fathoms of cable. He spoke of three of the four boats and ten barrels of potatoes.

The examination resulted in his being held in $5,000 for trial.

Another Ship Goes Ashore.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 14.—The ship William Frank, W. H. Kenney, master, of Halifax, Nova Scotia went ashore at a point six miles down the island, and was abandoned by the captain and crew. It is feared the will prove a total loss. The William is a full rigged ship of 988 tons burden, was built in 1873, and was valued at $25,000. She left Havre on Dec. 21 in ballast for Port Eads for orders, and sailed for Galveston for cotton. It is thought the captain lost his reckoning. The vessel lies in eleven feet of water, and is rapidly filling. She will probably pound to pieces.

After Buffalo Bill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—If a bill introduced in the house at Albany becomes a law, Buffalo Bill, Frank Frayne and numerous other interpreters of blood and thunder dramas will be compelled to "tone down" their wild and treacherous redskin—always found in the border life plays—with pop guns or sling shot when playing in New Jersey. The bill provides a penalty of $500 for discharge any weapon on the stage of any theatre he said in that state, and should any one be killed through the violation of the act the penalty for such shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter.

Carpenter Killed by the Cars.

EASTON, Pa., Jan. 14.—Two men, named Mungerson and Bittler, carpenters, employed on the Lehigh Valley railroad, were killed on their road, two miles above Mauch Chunk, to-day, while on the track at work and walking on the down track. In attempting to get out of the way of a freight, they were struck by a passenger train coming in an opposite direction. Both men were dead when picked up.

Suffering in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The Southern Maryland railroad, with its franchises and property, was sold this city by order of the United States circuit court of Maryland at public auction for $75,000, the purchaser being Franklin E. Gregory, representing the Boston bondholders.

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PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

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Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, I call the attention of my Customers and such of all others as may favor me with their patronage to my
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
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Successor to A. Warnock, No. 14 West Front Street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-apr.

FREE OF COST.
Call at our store and get a Sample Bottle of KEMP'S BALSAM, for the throat and lungs. You will see its merits at once. Large size 50c. and $1. Respectfully,
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CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION
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We employ in this department none but the first workmen, and by means of many years experience in every of the heating business we are able to give Furnace or Range done on short notice satisfactorily. We will give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

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Seven Pieces.
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Electric Thermometer in connection with perfect time alarms so as to prevent too low or high a temperature in Conservatories, Greenhouses, Nurseries, etc., will surely when the fire is going out. All REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
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FROM OVER THE SEA.

MATTERS OF INTEREST IN FRANCE, GERMANY AND ENGLAND

Attack upon Bismarck's Administration. Ambitious Personal Measure Planned. Commercial Interests to be Investigated — Parliament Gossip.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Boston Globe's London correspondent writes as follows:

An article appearing in Prince Bismarck's organ, the Gazette Provincial de Silesie, and which has been copied by the London press, extracts have been telegraphed to the London journals. It is anonymous, but some correspondents continue that the author is Professor Mommsen, the famous historian of ancient Rome. The ostensible text of the article is the success of Bismarck's scheme for the abolition of the privileges enjoyed by the manufacturers of Germany in the manufacture of spirits. The attack, however, is against Bismarck's whole theory of government. The writer points out that Bismarck referred to the question of idea character prevailing it, are notable illustrations of a retrograde movement in European civilization. He quoted Herbert Spencer's latest volume to the effect that there is danger of a reaction from the progress of the world-power of the industrial type of society, because of a leaning to paternalism in government, which tends, as much as despotism itself, to destroy individualism in the citizen. The author argues that Bismarck's influence in the politics of Germany was developments, and all the measures he has carried through since the federation in 1871 have lessened the freedom of the citizens and made them more and more dependent upon the government. "It is strange" the article continues, "that the Teutons, who love liberty was once more fiercely defended than by other peoples, should be the first from hands by their chief statesman." Elsewhere it says: "We once lighted others on the path to freedom and individual development. Today here engaged in retrieving our steps toward imperialism under the guise of state socialism." The concluding portions accuse Bismarck of sacrificing the liberties of the people to his sovereign ambition to be regarded as the founder of a powerful government. The article is said to have created quite a sensation at Berlin.

A Paris dispatch says that M. De Lesseps' announcement of his purpose to sail with a huge company of friends for Panama on the 20th inst., to inspect the canal is regarded with suspicion as, view of the intention of the government to send Engineer Bouseau about that time to officially report upon the advisability of a change in plan to finish the work. The general opinion is that M. Rousseau should not be subjected to the inevitable influence exerted by the presence on the isthmus of a large number of prominent Frenchmen, whose expenses are all paid by the canal company, and who of course will see everything in the most agreeable light. There is no doubt that the visit of M. Lesseps will be one of the De Lesseps' excursion party, or whether he will go alone, and the confidence to be placed in his report will depend somewhat upon that matter.

There is a rumor in parliamentary circles that if the Irish members resort to filibustering or obstruction tactics the government will introduce a measure of the crimes act, and appeal to the national sentiment of all parties to pass it, and resume for the present the policy of coercion in dealing with Irish affairs. But until both the government and the opposition have defined their policy everything is too unsettled to permit of much weight being given to rumors of this character.

Maryland's Governor and Senator.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 14.—Democrat members of the legislature caucused and unanimously nominated A. P. Gorman for the United States senate, to succeed himself. Henry Lloyd, of Dorchester county, who has acted as governor since Hon. Robert M. McLane was sent to France as United States minister, was unanimously nominated to fill the unexpired term of the governor. This is virtually an election of both gentlemen to the respective positions.

A Decrease in Exports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The total value of breadstuffs exported from the United States during December was $10,737,542 against $14,361,542 during December, 1884. For the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1885, the total value of breadstuffs exported amounted to $129,797,284, against $147,813,403 during the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1884. The total value of cotton exported during December last amounted to $31,978,288, against $41,586,892 in December, 1884.

The Walking Is Not Good.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 14.—The Hammersley Opera company, which has been stranded in this city owing mainly to bad business in Oil City, the company is composed entirely of people in the operatic stage, and this has been their first season. Belle Dickinson, the leader, has secured an engagement with the Kate Castleton company, while the other members will go to the Hamilton hotel pendleton, and discussing means of transportation to New York.

John Sherman Elected.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—The senate and house at noon met in joint session to ballot for United States senator. Butterfield, of Hamilton, was the only candidate. Roll call was ordered, and the result showed Sherman 84, Thurman 63. Mr. Kennedy then rose and said: "It is hereby declared that Hon. John Sherman is elected to the United States senate for six years, from March 4, 1887." The announcement was received with great applause.

Headforemost in a Furnace.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 14.—Mathias Becker met with a horrible death at the Bethlehem iron works. While at work he was engulfed. Soon after 11 o'clock he began to fall down the hill of the furnace at the top of the stack. While doing this he was overcome with gas and fell headforemost into the furnace. His body was burned to a crisp before his fellow workmen, who saw him fall, succeeded in pulling him out.

The Jury Could Not Agree.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 14.—In the United States court the jury, after deliberating for twenty-five hours in the case of Capt. Alfred Brotherton, charged with conspiracy to cast away the brig O. H. Stillman in mid-ocean, reported that they could not possibly agree. They stood eight to one for acquittal. The principal witness against Brotherton was Mate Brown, who pleaded guilty to the same charge.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The bonded debt of the city of New York was reduced $2,000,000 last year.

The project of bridging the Hudson at Poughkeepsie promises to be accomplished.

Arrows are making the Gallinas and adjacent districts, Africa, very unhealthy.

Almost one-fifth of the population of New York are said to be suffering from want of food and fuel.

THE PISTOL SNAPPED.

A Sudden Change Prior to Kill Judge Livingston.

LANCASTER, Jan. 14.—Jac Dosch, a saloon keeper and owner of a large coal ding on one of the principal streets of Columbia, attempted to assassinate Judge Livingston, president judge of the courts of Lancaster county.

Judge Livingston was sitting at his library when the assassin entered. Dosch, after the departure of Nathaniel Elliott, who was engaged with the judge before Dosch was ushered, drew a revolver as the judge's head and snapped the weapon twice. Judge Livingston seized his assailant, and after a desperate struggle disarmed him. Dosch then left the house, but the judge followed him to the street and caused his arrest. Ball was fixed at $5,000. All that saved the judge's life was the fact that young Bachmuller Cutter, who sold Dosch the revolver, purposely loaded it with the wrong sort of cartridge, thus liking the latter's purpose. Dosch evidently intended shooting the judge on the bench, as he was in the court house early, previous to that court was not in session.

His threatened attack a year ago of the judge Livingston, because he had withheld his license, and after his arrest he declared he would yet kill him and if he did not some one else would. He is a crank, but fit to live. It is believed that he is bordering on delirium tremens.

Irish Charitable Society's Ball.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The Irish Charitable society, which is 140 years old, gave a grand ball in the Music hall this evening. The affair, it was a social affair. Governor Robinson and staff and Mayor O'Brien were present. Letters of regret were sent by President Cleveland, Governor Hill, Governor Hancock, Mayor Grace, of New York; Mayors Greene, of Fall River; Stone, of Waltham; Hall, of Taunton; Burns, of Somerville; Davis, of Newburyport; Col. Livingston, commandant at Fort Warren, and others.

Fancy Tonnaging.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The third day of the tipsetting tournament closed with the following to the credits of their leaders: Barnes —Total to date, 15,833; McCann, 14,436; Nash-son, 14,310. Levy's score next with a total of 14,445 and Barnes' record for five works mandip continues, and he is the favorite by a handsome margin. Barnes' 3,011 and a half is 3,011 cms, which beats the record. He repeated his feat of yesterday, and ten cms better, by setting 805 cms with his lower case reversed.

He Was Not a Professor.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 14.—Dr. F. Tedder, the head of the engineering department of Vanderbilt university, said that institution for three months' salary as $75 per month, and he has been paid $225 per month, and he is not a professor, and was entitled to a vacation and a continuation of his salary, as other professors enjoyed with the university. The case is regarded against him on the ground that his duties were foreign to his contract. He has both salary and situation.

An Elevated Road for Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The articles of agreement of organization of the Meigs Elevated Railway Construction company have been filed in the office of the secretary of state. The capital is $100,000. The document, dated Jan. 8, 1886, is signed by Benjamin F. Butler, president; William S. Butler, treasurer, and A. C. Drinkwater as a majority of the directors.

An Lawyer Convicted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—N. H. Camp, who was removed by President Cleveland from the post office at Boise City, Idaho, has been convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $10,000 for embezzling $13,500 from the funds of the mint. The department of justice has brought suit to recover the deficit from his bondsmen.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 14.—The boiler used for heating St. Mary's Catholic church exploded entirely demolishing the interior and blowing off a portion of the roof. Janitor Stephens was instantly killed and his body lies in the debris. The front door was blown across the street, and killed a lady, Miss Willard, who was passing.

Who Will Take Gov. Curtin's Place?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In consequence of the declination of ex-Governor Curtin to act as chairman of the committee on banking and currency the committee may, under rule 10, proceed to elect a chairman. Should the committee fail to do this Mr. Miller, of Texas, who was second on the committee, may assume the chairmanship.

Belgians and Beef Tariff.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 14.—A private bill has been introduced in the Belgian chamber of representatives to increase the duty on imported cattle. The government has given notice that it will oppose the measure, because the cattle raisers of Belgium do not need additional protection, and that it feels it would increase the price of food.

Fatal Fall of Painters.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 14.—While William King and John Weber were engaged in gilding the woodwork around the skylight in the Blackstone building the rope supporting the scaffolding on which the men were standing broke and they were dashed down the skylight shaft, a distance of forty-five feet. Both men received fatal injuries.

Pasteur Refuses to Treat a Boston Patient.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The Boston patients, Sullivan and Jaques, who were sent to Paris to be treated for the prevention of hydrophobia by Professor Pasteur's method, have arrived. M. Pasteur refused to inoculate Sullivan, as twenty days had elapsed since he was bitten.

To Make No Concessions.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—The Western Rail association held a secret session in this city. About twenty-five mills were represented. Resolutions were unanimously adopted to make no concessions to the strikers. The association adjourned to meet in Pittsburg in February.

Sub-Treasurer at New York.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—It is rumored here that the president has offered the position of sub-treasurer at New York to E. O. Graves, superintendent of the bureau of engraving and printing. Mr. Graves was formerly an assistant treasurer of the United States.

Nelson Out on Bail.

WORCESTER, Jan. 14.—Dr. Everett M. Nelson, committed to Worcester jail from Lancaster for complicity in the Lancaster bank affairs, was released on bail, his father-in-law, Elon Torrey, and Lysander P. Hunt, of Leominster, becoming his bondsmen.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Indications for weather is indicated for New England and the Middle Atlantic states and lower lake region.

THE MINES OF ALASKA.

THE LARGEST STAMP-MILL IN THE WORLD IN ACTIVE OPERATION.

Richness of the Country Already Discovered—A Fascinating Field for Prospectors—Marble and Coal in Well to Hand.

[Boston Herald in Boston Press.]

The largest stamp mill in the world is now in active operation on Douglas island, opposite Juneau, and is turning out $60,000 bullion per month. It carries 120 stamps, and has room for 240 more. The ore comes right out of the side of the mountain, which rises abruptly from the ocean, and as shot down on the feed plane to the stamp mill, where it is treated; and vessels drawing twenty feet of water can lie right alongside the rocks of the natural shore and receive their freight not a hundred feet from the mill. The property fronts clothes the slopes of the mountain from base to summit, and has all required water power for the mill. The mill is run by water power, and is operated at so cheap a cost. It is said the outlay was $5,000,000, and that $40,000,000 has been refused for the property. The shares are at very high premium, although the mine is not developed. Next year machinery will be set up by contract one on a scale equal to the Douglas plant.

On the mainland, just across the channel from Douglas island, and six miles back-Treadwell claim, owned largely by San Francisco parties, which is supposed to be equally rich in ore. The shares are at a

CONGRESSIONAL.

PORTRAITS OF THE CHAIRMEN OF THE NEW COMMITTEES.

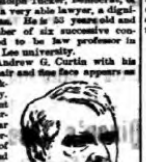
"We Can't Have Everything in Please Us"—All Lawyers, and More Than Half of Them from the Southern States.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—If Mr. Speaker Carlisle reads the papers it must have been cheerful for him to wake up the morning after his committees were announced and discover that "of the forty-eight committees, only about one-third were regarded by representatives as affording fair scope for their abilities. An unprejudiced observer, who knows the world, must be permitted to remark that if Mr. Carlisle has succeeded in satisfying one-third of the 300 and odd members of the house of representatives, he has achieved nothing short of a miracle, that's all. "We can't have everything to please us."

An embarrassment met the speaker at the outset, owing to new rules distributing many of the duties of the appropriations committee among the rest. His task had been an unusually difficult one. It was not always easy to chuck new members away into obscure corners of little committees till they got the hang of the schoolhouse. In the districting no person ceased a member as Hon. William Walter Phelps was only given one committee. Hon. Joseph Pulitzer, of the The New York World, with a pile of worldwide standing, that he is neither its owner, editor nor publisher, was given two. One of these was that on civil service reform.

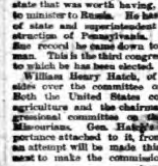
The chairman of the committee on judiciary is Hon. Rudolph Tucker, Democrat, of Virginia. He is a very able lawyer, a dignified, scholarly man. He is 53 years old and has been a member of six successive congresses. He used to be law professor in Washington and Lee university.



ANDREW A. CURTIN.

Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin with his crown of white hair and fine face appears as chairman of banking and currency. This appointment was one of the surprises. The old war governor was formerly chairman of foreign affairs, and his present appointment is looked on as in the nature of a descent. Ex-Governor Curtin does not like it. He is 68 years old and a Democrat. He was born in Pennsylvania and has held almost every office in and out of the state that was worth having, from governor to minister to Russia. He has been secretary of state and superintendent of public instruction in Pennsylvania. After all this fine record he came down to be a congressman. This is the third congress in succession to which he has been elected.

William Henry Hatch, of Missouri, presides over the committee on agriculture. Both the United States commissioner of agriculture and the chairman of the agricultural committee on that branch are Missourians. Gen. Hatch's place has importance attached to it from the fact that an attempt will be made this session or the next to make the commissioner of agriculture a regular cabinet officer, sitting along with the other secretaries. The agricultural interests of the country are vaster than any other, and growing in importance.

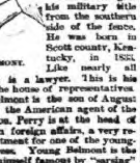


PERRY BELMONT.

Gen. Hatch gets his military title from the southern side of the fence. He was born in Scott county, Kentucky, in 1833. Like nearly all congressmen he is a lawyer. This is his fourth term in the house of representatives.

Hon. Perry Belmont is the son of August Belmont, who is the American agent of the Rothschilds. Hon. Perry is at the head of the committee on foreign affairs, a very responsible appointment for one of the youngest men in congress. Young Belmont is the man who made himself famous by "saving" Mr. Blaine at Washington a few years ago. He is a slender man, with dark complexion, a small head and a sharp nose. He is from Babylon, Long Island, and has the honor of representing in congress the first district of the state of New York. He is serving his third term.

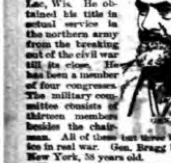
Gen. Bragg is chairman of military affairs. But it is not Gen. Braxton Bragg of Confederate fame, as you might perhaps suppose. It is Edward S. Bragg, of Fond du Lac, Wis. He obtained his title to ordnal service in the northern army from the breaking out of the civil war till its close. He has been a member of four congresses. The military committee consists of thirteen members besides the chairman. All of them have seen service in real war. Gen. Bragg is a native of New York, 58 years old.



GEN. BRAGG.

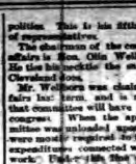
The committee on naval affairs is Hilary A. Herbert. He is no means looks as terrible as his name. He is however. He is very solid and substantial in appearance, without a grain of sentiment about him.

The king has come to his own again, anniversary say. Speaking of this, Mr. Herbert reverts back to conquest in the Alabama district. He is a native of South Carolina, 51 years old. He is a lawyer. At the outbreak of the war he entered the Confederate army as a private and was promoted



HILARY A. HERBERT.

to be colonel of the Eighth Alabama. Some people thought they that he would ever be chairman of the committee on naval affairs in the United States congress, but kept on fighting against it that power until he was defeated by one of his bolters in the Whitetaken in the summer of 84. Then he went back to his law practice in Greenville, Ala. Since 1872 he has lived in Montgomery, the capital of the state, and practiced law. He served during the late war in the Confederate army.



OLIN WELLBORN.

politics. This is his fifth term in the house of representatives.

The chairman of the committee on Indian affairs is Hon. Olin Wellborn, Dallas, Tex. He ties his necktie the same way President Cleveland does.

Mr. Wellborn was chairman of Indian affairs last term, and is reappointed. But that committee will have its hands full this congress. When the appropriations committee was unloaded upon the others they were mostly required to take charge of the expenditures connected with their lines of appropriations. But the chairmanship of the Indian committee stands separate and distinct from the appropriations for this branch of the service. The Indian question will be one of the most important and perplexing before this congress. It cannot be many years now until the roving red men must step out of the way of the average congressman. The bloody, thieving Apaches must be settled somehow, too, and settled soon. Preparing the appropriation bills [illegible], however, probably troubles Mr. Wellborn's committee as much as anything, for none of them have had any experience in that line.

R. H. M. DAVIDSON.

W. D. Hill, of Ohio, is chairman of the committee on territories. He is a lawyer. They are all lawyers. Mr. Hill was a student at Oberlin college when Garfield was its president. Since then he has been mayor of Springfield, O., editor of a Democratic newspaper, superintendent of insurance in that state, and three times a congressman. He is 52 years old.

The head of the committee on railways and canals is Robert H. M. Davidson, of Florida. He is also a native of Florida, and has hair that curls the tightest of any man in congress. He is 53 years old, was lieutenant colonel in the southern army and wounded in the service. He was a presidential elector on the Greeley ticket, and has been a member of the last five congresses. Lawyer of course.

George L. Wise, of Virginia, (not the late candidate for governor, remember), is chairman of the committee on manufactures. He is a native of Richmond, studied law at William and Mary college, and was captain in the Confederate army. This is his third term in congress. He is 50 years old.

We next come to the head of mines and mining. Martin Linn Clardy, of Missouri, presides over its destinies. He is a born Missourian, aged 42. Lawyer! Yes. One good thing about him is he never held any public office except that of congressman, to which he has been elected four times.

Samuel Dibble, of South Carolina, presides over the deliberations of the committee on public buildings and grounds. Mr. Dibble has a long, penetrating nose, well adapted to poking into things — ventilation of public buildings, for instance. He was born in Charleston in 1827. Lawyer, soldier in the Confederate army and member of the last two congresses.

J. W. THROCKMORTON.

James W. Throckmorton, of Texas, is chairman of Pacific railways. Born in Kentucky in 1825. Mr. Throckmorton is a lawyer. He was one of the seven members of the Texas convention who voted against secession; has been a Confederate officer; was elected governor of Texas in 1866, but was removed by Gen. Sheridan in 1867; fourth term as member of congress.

The committee on invalid pensions, Courtland N. Matson, of Greencastle, Ind., aged 44, lawyer, colonel in the northern army, serving second term in congress.

Best known Illinois member, William M. Springer, heads claims.

George W. Geddes, of Mansfield, O., a distinguished lawyer and judge, is chairman of war claims.

James H. Blount, of Macon, Ga., is chairman of post offices and post roads.

The heads of the other more important committees are: Elections, Henry G. Turner, Georgia; ways and means, William R. Morrison, Illinois; appropriations, Samuel J. Randall, Pennsylvania; coinage, weights and measures, R. F. Bland, Missouri; commerce, John H. Reagan, Texas; rivers and harbors, Albert S. Willis, Kentucky; public lands, Lucien C. Cobb, Indiana; levees and Mississippi river, J. Floyd King, Louisiana; education, D. Wyatt Aiken, South Carolina; labor, J. O'Neill, Missouri; militia, Nicholas Talbot, New York; patents, Charles T. Mitchell, Connecticut; pensions, N. R. Eldredge, Michigan; private land claims, J. E. Halsell, Kentucky.

The appointments by the country are turned to the coinage committee, since it is supposed to deal with the silver question. There is a committee on American shipbuilding, and a special committee on the alcoholic liquor traffic.

MORTIMER WARREN.

THE CHICAGO POLICE SYSTEM.

Its Unique Features That May Be Adopted in Other Cities.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The new western cities that are just creating their local governments and institutions adopt new things more readily than the old ones do. With the long-established towns systems have already crystallized. It is not surprising, therefore, to find in Chicago features connected with public administration that are lacking even in New York.

One of them is the police patrol wagon. It was developed here by a clever Cincinnati boy whom his friends call "Pat" Armstrong, and has been adopted in that city as well.

Now, before there should be a rushing to get Pat's mind as well happen at times, the best police officer. In addition to possessing a good deal of executive ability, he has, and always has had, a genius for mechanics. His first invention grew out of his experience as a policeman. He was on the force in Cincinnati, and was one of the officers who had to take prisoners to the station house in the old-fashioned way—on foot. Frequently the task was a hard one, and Pat, who was then a young man, used to think that there must be a better way of doing it. So he began to study out plans, and finally hit upon the idea of the patrol wagon.

CHICAGO PATROL WAGON.

In New York recently a drunken lady declined to accompany the minions of the law, and intimated that a whole United States army couldn't budge her.

"Then we'll take you on a handcart," said the head police. He actually ordered up an Italian peanut vender, and the metropolis would have witnessed the spectacle of a woman riding to the police station in a peanut cart, only at that juncture the prisoner's spirit relented, and the arose and walked. Had New York possessed a patrol wagon the Italian method need not have been resorted to.

Another noteworthy feature of the police system here is the alarm telephone boxes. There are scattered abundantly throughout Chicago, small eight-sided affairs, painted red. Within them are both telegraph and telephone arrangements. Policemen and citizens who can be trusted have access to the lodges. How they are used you see from the illustration. A policeman is just sauntering lazily up and down his beat on the pavement. He does not want to wait till he gets to the next station house or police station to be relieved. He unlocks the nearby box and telephones for the patrol wagon. It comes and conveys the man away without delay. Jibbers, just one of the greatest of Chicago, say that when a policeman enters a sentry box he generally comes out wiping his mouth across his sleeve. It is a curious coincidence, not at all understood by the uninitiated. The same jibbers declare that this appears to be the principal use of the boxes. But how could that be?

TELEPHONE BOX.

The wagons drive like mad, and are provided with a gong, which is struck constantly to warn people to get out of the way for the fast coming vehicle. Inside the vans are boxes in which are stored a medicine chest, blankets, ropes, a stretcher, and weapons and handcuffs, ample provision for both accident and crime.

The wagon service has been organized about three years, and in that time has rendered valuable aid. It was away off in the late mob at the box factory here, however. The strikers who were out attacked the workmen who had taken their places as they entered the building in the morning. Three men had their heads broken and one's face was pounded to a jelly. There was a considerable "clubbing about" promiscuously to aides and it all took time. The alarm was sent for the police wagon in hot haste. There must have been thirty or more persons in the fight. But when the wagon came nobody was found but two small boys and the men with the broken heads. The bobbies had no part in the row. The official validity was, however, to time to get the wounded men to the hospital.

F. KERNELL.

The victory of the Chicago police organization is largely due to the efficient superintendent, Frederick Kernell, whose portrait is here given. The largest part of the brains and fighting force of the Chicago police is included in one police district, that guarded by men from the Harrison street station.

It is hard to say exactly why, but the fashion decrees that Chicago is to be known in the western cities than in the eastern. For one thing, the former are [illegible] gumption. Chicago, though half as large as New York, has only a fourth as many policemen. There have no more desperate a spirit to cope with among the evil doing classes than those of the east, but certainly that spirit here is more restless and untamed. Besides, Chicago is unhappily a sort of storm center of socialism. There have been many meetings and some outbreaks of a tendency in that direction. There are millions of wealth here made in grain and stock speculations, and when men are hungry it is not apt to look with little favor on the owners of riches so got.

In truth, the subtle breath of riot and outbreak is in the air of more than one American city, and our high-pressure times may explain it almost any time. Fortunately in Chicago, as in Cincinnati, there is still left its wonderful and architectural beauty. The police stations here are in a small way architectural beauties. They are of brick, with stone trimmings. The rooms are nice. But the prisoners' quarters [illegible] are kept in the utmost neatness. It is said. The men are drilled like soldiers, and [illegible] day at [illegible] quarters they are [illegible] with [illegible] shoulder, against a mark. On the other hand, though, it from an upper window of a house [illegible] a [illegible] and [illegible] dynamite into the midst of seven the best-drilled squad of police it would make short work of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] every other [illegible] stop in time, and not push [illegible] aside for the well in America.

For the protection of [illegible] the police force in Chicago [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5. No. 11 PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1886. Price Two Cents

Lost-a-mong Corner

LOST—Yesterday, a silver watch and chain, the latter having a ball attached. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same to Minnie Hulbert, 5 East Second street.

LOST—Saturday, January 9th, between depot and West Front street, a gentleman's Rubber Boot, with initials "H. H." on. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.

LOST—A pocket book containing money. Finder will please return to Mrs. Hoagland, 20 Somerset street, and receive reward.

WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework in a small family. Must be well recommended. Apply 228 Park avenue.

WANTED—Two or three rooms by two gentlemen. Address, Box 1, this office.

WANTED—Immediately a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson No. 8 machine. Apply at 9-7 Somerset st.

$1,000 WANTED on 6 per cent. principal payable in yearly instalments of $100 each. Good mortgage security. Address, Loan, this office.

SITUATION wanted, by a coachman, single, Protestant, understands his business, and has the very best references. Address Charlie, P. O. Box 5. 12-6

FOR SALE.—House and lot, 19 East Second Street, 7 rooms, in good condition. Inquire on premises. 11-tf

WANTED TO BUY.—A building lot, location within ten minutes walk of depot, or a house to rent of from ten rooms. State particulars and price, addressing Visitor, care of Evening News. 11-3t

TO RENT.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 Woodfrost St., East Plainfield. 10-tf

TO RENT.—Two rooms, suitable for a family. A reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Parishet, care Evening News. 11-6t-d

BOARD.—Parties desiring superior board for the winter, can obtain same with handsome rooms in a private residence, very desirably located. Five minutes to station. Address P. O. Box 625. 11-3t-tf

Special Notices.

HEALTH, GRACE AND DEVELOPMENT.—Dr. Dio Lewis, M. D., Principal of the New York Normal School of Physical Education, and Miss E. J. G. Carter's (late) 23 West Fifteenth street, New York. Courses of instruction in all the branches taught in the Normal. Opens Oct. 1st, 1885. Children at 4 p. m. 12 for ladies and gentlemen at 5 p. m. Send for circulars containing full particulars and address, Dr. or Miss Carter, 23 West Fifteenth street, New York. Dr. Hazelhurst, Col. Chas. Wright, A. M. Purkett, N. Y.; Decker Brothers, 23 Tompkins Square, N. Y.; David McAdam, 318 6th street, New York; Mrs. C. Van Vliet, Prospect avenue, Plainfield; Mrs. J. W. Francis, editor and proprietor of the Troy Times. 10-w-tf

BOOKS NEED—

The Misses Mackie are of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of newspapers, periodicals, tales and songs in the literary garden. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-6t

BACHMAN BROTHERS

announce to the public, that all parties indebted to them will please call in the store and settle up as bills and claims against them. 11-4t

GOOD PRICES PAID

for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gazes, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-1y

CALL AND GET PRICES

At the Old Corner. Laundry just opened at the corner of West Front street and Madison avenue. The cheapest place in the city for good washing. Work, a call or post card. Orders, etc. 10-1m

Yours Lov.

MRS. PATTERSON, FLORIST.

2 Front street, opposite North avenue, near depot. Parties, Weddings, and Funerals supplied with flowers at short notice. All my flowers are grown on the premises. 10-30-3m

CLOCK CUT FLOWERS.

At Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest and most approved style. A. E. Lincoln, Florist, 10-tf

Near Depot, Somerville.

BARGAINS!

A Manufactory of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Settees, Chairs, Hall Stands, Shutters, Iron Bedsteads, Mantels, Grates, Tiles, Hearths, Fenders, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing and Repairing promptly attended to. 73 Halsey St., opposite Newark, N. J. 10-y-dm

MUSIC.

J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 5 Fourth avenue, New Dorp City. 10-tf

Professional Cards.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 73 East Front street, over Grifen's Hardware. Store. Gas administered. Teeth extracted painlessly. Office hours from 9 till 3. 11-12-1y

EARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 34 West Front street, P. O. Box 1017, Plainfield, N. J. Maps Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work executed on short notice. Will meet any of the creditors.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST.

38 West Front street. Cocaine used as a local anæsthetic. Office hours 9 to 4. 10-tf

DR. J. H. CARRAN,

Corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 2 and 7 to 8 p. m. 10-17-3m

DR. ANDREW MANNING,

91 Park avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours before nine o'clock a. m. and from one to three and five to six p. m. 10-11-3m

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.

Architect, No. 40 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18 y

F. A. DUNHAM,

Park avenue, Council's Building.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience as city surveyor in Plainfield, I am prepared to do anything in his line in the vicinity. 9-23-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,

Expert Accountant. The repairing of legal business and settlement a specialty. Practical information and assistance given. Distance taken. Typewriting done. Office, corner Park avenue and Fourth street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,

Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate on commission, collect rents and take charge of property. Unincumbered properties procured if desired on terms to suit. 9-19-1y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Homœopathic and Electrician, corner Second and Plainfield street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence, 9 Somerset street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Office, Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Attorneys at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

Irving P. Suydam, M. Stillman.

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Music and Painting. Private or class lessons. For terms address Box 1080.

ELOCUTION

Private or Class Elocution, class or private lessons, at residence. Address Miss. Alberta, P. O. Box 1080.

MISS NETTIE MATTESON,

Teacher of Music. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. P. O. Box 1080.

A. M. SCHENCK,

Teacher of Piano, Violin, Guitar, Cornet, and Singing. Studio at Pratt's Music Store, North Plainfield. Residence, 46 West Second street, North Plainfield. 10-tf

MISS ALICE SMITH,

Graduate and teacher of Instrumental and Vocal Music, 46 West Second street, corner Dudley. 10-tf

Legal Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS. A Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Isaac S. Mathews of the City of Plainfield, in the county, that all claims against his estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, Benjamin D. at his office, corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, in said County, under oath or affirmation, within the time limited by the Court for that purpose, or be forever barred of recovery against the Assignee. And all persons and creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Isaac S. Mathews will be filed with the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Union at the expiration of nine months from the exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON, Assignee.

Dated December 16th, 1885.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—2.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—10.00 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.00 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Sundays, 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Mail closes at 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the day and night, kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	9	6 a. m.	30
9 a. m.	32	9 a. m.	30
12 m	31	12 m.	34
3 p. m.	34	3 p. m.	37

Historic Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	7.22 a. m.	Sunset	5.02 p. m.
Moon Rises	2.07 a. m.	Moon Sets	4.57 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

Jottings.

—Tuesday afternoon the petit jurors at Elizabeth were discharged for two weeks.

—The newly-elected officers of Anchor Lodge were duly installed at their meeting Tuesday evening.

—President Jones will call a special meeting of the Fire Board as soon as Treasurer Cutter returns from his Western trip.

—The Committee on Repairs and Supplies have authorized the President of the Fire Board to have the rear doors on Gazelle engine house repaired.

—The members of Excelsior Hook and Ladder company of Scotch Plains by voluntary subscriptions have purchased about three hundred feet of new hemp hose.

—The Westervelt farm near New Market has been sold for $100 per acre to two Canadian gentlemen who intend improving the place by the erection of a fine homestead.

—The invitation entertainment which was to have been given by the Plainfield Turn Verein, at their hall on Second street, on Thursday evening next, has been postponed for one week.

—A sleighing party from Summit visited this city last evening and were given at Blimm's Hotel, where they were entertained for several hours, returning home about twelve o'clock.

—The brown stallion "Return," which was valued at $5,000 and was well known on the Jersey circuit, has just died on the stock farm of his owner, Jean C. Shaw of Finderne, near Bound Brook.

—The newly elected Board of Directors of the First National Bank organized Wednesday morning and chose Messrs. Jeremiah VanDevender as President; I. D. Titsworth, Vice-President and George P. Suydam, Clerk.

—A few of the enterprising residents of Fanwood are having the road bed in the vicinity of the depot macadamized, a few of them furnish the crushed stone, while others furnish teams and men to do the work.

—At an election held Tuesday the following gentlemen were elected directors of the First National Bank of Somerville, to serve the ensuing year: Messrs. Young, Theodore Allen, Peter Hewitt, John A. Cannon, James J. Bergen, John G. Schenck, Culver Barcalow, John V. Stillwell, David K. Craig.

—A number of the young friends of Chas. Tallman tendered him a surprise social last evening at his residence on Maple avenue. The gathering then went to the City Hotel where dancing was indulged in until the small hours of the morning. Refreshments were served and a good time generally was enjoyed. The committee of arrangements were Barry Whitlock and Edward Adams.

—Mrs. Theo. McPherson, who was badly injured by being struck by a locomotive while driving on the road crossing at the depot station in Bound Brook on Tuesday of last week, we are glad to learn is in a fair way of ultimate recovery, although her injuries are very serious. She is at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Pennington, under the care of Dr. Shannon.—Somerville Messenger.

—Rev. St. B. Myler, formerly pastor of the Shiloh (colored) Baptist church of Elizabeth, has presented to Senator Sewell an appeal from the Association of Colored North Americans for a grant of land in lower California for a colony, and an appropriation for National industrial schools in States and Territories, to give the colored youth of the Nation a common school education and trades.

—At a recent meeting of Unity Lodge, No. 102, F. & A. M., their newly-elected officers were installed as follows: Frederick Sears, Jr., P. C.; William B. Mosher, C. C.; Chas. H. Dunham, V. C.; William B. Rogers, P.; John L. Duckworth, M. of A. ; D. D. G. C., John Charles of Elizabeth, assisted by F. C.'s. Miller, Balgh, Noll and Jones of Olive Branch, No. 78, acted in the capacity of installing officers.

Serious Charge Against a Fireman.

William Bray, a cripple, residing on Chestnut street, Elizabeth, appeared Tuesday before Justice Penn and performed a charge against Charles Wilson, a fireman in the employ of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, of defrauding him out of $500. Both men are members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Wilson being secretary and treasurer. According to the by-laws of the order when a member becomes unable to work any longer he is paid, if in good standing, $1,500, which is a quit claim on his part and for which a receipt is signed. The invalid receiving this has no longer any claim on the society. Bray stated that Wilson brought the money to his house together with a receipt, which the latter got Bray to put his sister to sign before they counted the money. After he left the house they found the package contained only $1,000. Bray followed Wilson to the Union depot, getting there just as the latter was mounting his engine. When informed by the cripple that he had only given him $1,000 he said the remainder of the money must have fallen on the carpet. Bray said that was impossible, as the money had been placed carefully on the lounge. Wilson said he would see him later and started off with his train. Bray asked that he be apprehended and forced to disgorge the missing $500. Justice Penn placed the matter in the hands of ex-Chief of Police John Keron. The latter notified Superintendent Stearns, who instantly sent a telegram to Easton directing Wilson to come on to Elizabeth at once.

Orange Blossoms.

One of the brilliant social events of the season in this place occurred last evening, when Miss Anna Salen and Abraham G. Hosley were united in marriage by the Rev. Dr. Yerkes, assisted by Rev. Wm. Day, at the First Baptist church. The elite of the city were well represented, while there were numerous guests from New York, Brooklyn and Orange. The bride was handsomely attired in a dress of white satin, en trains, trimmed with point lace and pearls, and a long veil of tulle was held by orange blossoms. She carried a magnificent bouquet of white roses and looked resplendent in diamond ornaments. Her two cousins, Miss Jennie Merritt and Miss Marie B. Salen, acted as bridesmaids. They also were elegantly attired and carried choice flowers. The groom's best man, was his brother, Edwin S. Hosley, and there were six ushers—Henry Seeley and M. Martin of New York; Dr. J. Del Riseo of Brooklyn, and Messrs. Joseph Yerkes, Fred. Bass and Alexander Bass, Jr., of this city.

A reception followed at the home of the bride on Central avenue, after which the happy couple left on the evening train for congratulations. The presents were handsome and very costly. This place will be their future home.

Calling for an Investigation.

Mayor Daly of Rahway, on Tuesday night, sent to the Common Council a message censuring the present management of the city's money matters. Under a resolution of the Common Council the treasurer was authorized to pay out money for expenses of settling the debt. When the Mayor heard this he determined to put a stop to such a loose way of doing business, but the City Attorney "advised" the treasurer that he was right. So the Mayor called the Council's attention officially to the matter, and asked for an investigation of the treasurer's accounts, and that steps be taken to compel the persons who have received the money to make restitution. The friends of the City Attorney in the Council made a violent attack on the message, but it was finally referred to the Joint Committee of Finance and Law.

—A highly gratified audience was that at the Crescent last evening attending one of Miss Allen & Rogers's enjoyable recitals. Her selections were all familiar and as far from the pathetic and lightly shaded style of readings as possible, for the purpose of giving the large interior a thorough test as to its extent and acoustics. The experiment was most gratifying in its results in that interwoid, the clearness with which the laly was heard, showing the possibility of constructing even so large an interior with perfect acoustic properties. Expressions of admiration for the skill and taste of Clark Evans in the construction of the Crescent, constantly presenting new beauties, were heard last evening among the auditors. Mr. Evans is having a bowling alley constructed in the gallery, which when completed, will no doubt prove very popular as a health giving diversion for both sexes.

—Rev. T. Logan Murphy says that his thermometer last Monday morning at 7.30 o'clock registered at his house on Washington avenue, North Plainfield, ten degrees below zero. The thermometer is located on the south side of the house, suspended from his library window. Ex-Postmaster Vail says that the same day on the mountain the mercury registered 19 degrees below. This morning Mr. Murphy's registered two degrees below.

—Complaints have been made to Mayor Rockfellow about horse racing on East Front street, where the sleighing for the past few days has been ahead of anything to be found anywhere in the vicinity. The Mayor has notified Chief Dodd to stop it. It is regretted, however, that the sport cannot be carried on without endangering people's lives, as might be the case in a less frequented portion of the city, where there was less traffic.

—The Springfield, Mass., Bicycle Tournament management have offered Rec-iver Miller $75 spot cash at once for the Casino for one night, Jan. 21, but have been refused because they were understood to want to compete with the Plainfield Bi Club at the Crescent, which gives an entertainment on that night.

—F. C Frederick Sears, Jr., of Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., was presented on Wednesday evening, by the officers and members, with a handsome jewel as a token of the high esteem in which he is held by the members of Unity Lodge.

Our Lawmakers.

The following is a corrected list of members of both houses of the Legislature:

THE SENATE.

	Term Expires
Atlantic—John J. Gardner, R.	1887
Bergen—Peter Bogert, D.	1887
Burlington—Wm. H. Clark, R.	1888
Camden—R. B. Herring, R.	1888
Cape May—Jacob H. Ludlam, R.	1889
Cumberland—I. T. Nichols, R.	1887
Essex—Fred. S. Fish, R.	1888
Gloucester—Wm. Brewer, D.	1889
Hudson—Wm. Brinkerhoff, D.	1887
Hunterdon—Geo. H. Large, R.	1889
Mercer—G. O. Vanderveer, D.	1888
Middlesex—Daniel C. Chase, D.	1889
Monmouth—T. G. Chattle, D.	1888
Morris—J. C. Young, R.	1889
Ocean—Geo. T. Cranmer, R.	1887
Passaic—John W. Griggs, R.	1888
Salem—Wyatt W. Mitchell, R.	1889
Somerset—L. A. Thompson, R.	1888
Sussex—John S. McBride, D.	1889
Union—R. L. Livingston, R.	1888
Warren—James R. Moon, D.	1888

Democrats, 8; Republicans, 13; Republican majority, 5.

THE ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—James S. Beckwith, D.

Bergen—Elson Winton, D; John VanBuscum, D.

Burlington—Theodore Budd, D.; A. L. Gangewer, R.; Thomas V. Adams, R.

Camden—E. A. Armstrong, R.; George Pfeiffer, D.; H. M. Jewett, R.

Cape May—Jeremiah Leaming, R.; Philip Tumulty, D.; David A. Poinsett, R.; Alfred B. Darling, R.; John Pearson, D.; Robert Hedgeth, D.; Cape May—Jeremiah Leaming, R.; Philip Tumulty, D.; David A. Poinsett, R.; Alfred B. Darling, R.; John Pearson, D.; Robert Hedgeth, D.; Cumberland—Franklin Lawrence, R.; Wilson Banks, R.

Essex—Charles H. Underhill, R.; Henry A. Potter, R.; Elias M. Condit, R.; Henry Dorrien, R.; H. Wayne Parker, R.; Edwin Lewis, R.; Frederick Schneider, R.; James H. Pennington, D.; Augustus Martin, R.; Wm. Harrigan, D.

Gloucester—Joseph S. Roe, R.

Hudson—H. R. Seymour, R.; Philip Tumulty, D.; David A. Poinsett, R.; Alfred B. Darling, R.; John Pearson, D.; Robert Hedgeth, D.; Cumberland—Franklin Lawrence, R.; Wilson Banks, R.

Hunterdon—John C. Arnwine, D.; Chester Wolverton, D.

Mercer—Wm. Hutchinson, R.; James C. Taylor, R.; Wm. Ossenberg, R.

Middlesex—J. F. Tenbrook, R.; John Martin, R.; Richard Weinberg, D.

Monmouth—W. S. Throckmorton, D.; Francis C. Ryer, D.; Wm. Pintard, D.

Morris—Joseph Newcomb, R.; J. Seward Wills, R.; R. C. Drake, D.

Ocean—George G. Smith, R.

Passaic—John Schenck, R.; D. C. Barton, R.; George H. Low, R.; W. B. Gourley, D.

Salem—Joseph R. Whittaker, D.

Somerset—Jacob Vetterlein, D.

Sussex—Horatio N. Kinney, D.

Union—Lewis K. Hughes, D.; Wm. H. Carlisle, R.; Wm. Chamberlain, R.

Warren—Wm. M. Baird, D., Thomas L. Titon, D.

Democrats, 29, Republicans 31. Republican majority on joint ballot 2.

Important Chancery Decision.

Chancellor Runyon Thursday at Trenton decided a suit in which a peculiar point of law was involved, a point which has seldom, if ever, come before a New Jersey Court. The power of the Court was asked to restrain a man from divulging a secret as to a certain process of manufacture. Rudolph G. Solomon of Newark claimed to have discovered some valuable information relative to the manufacture of Cardovan leather and for coloring kangaroo, alligator and snake skins. He carried on the business in that city for eight years, and employed as his superintendent and bookkeeper two men, named Hertz and Adolphi respectively, with whom he considered that they were not to divulge the secrets of the business. When they came into possession of them they withdrew with two other men and went into the business for themselves and in competition with Solomon. Therein the latter sought the protection of the Court. The Chancellor decides that the facts set forth in the complaint do not constitute such a case as entitles complainant to relief, and holds that the discoverer of a secret process of manufacture, whether patentable or not, has property therein. He therefore restrains the defendants from using the secret they obtained.

Civil Suits.

The case of Lutkins and Hummer vs. Rogers, an action for debt, is set down for trial on Jan. 25.

The case of Fritts vs. Stewart, an action for debt, is returnable before Justice Nash on Jan. 19.

The case of Kenyon vs McLoughlin, an action for debt, is to come up for trial before Justice Nash on Jan. 27.

The case of Hetfield vs. Hedden, a land lord and tenant suit, to eject for non payment of rent, is to come up before Justice Nash on Jan. 19.

The case of Bowers vs. Jones, an action for debt, which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash on Jan. 18, was adjourned until Jan. 27.

WESTFIELD.

Miss May Vanderpool of Cranford died suddenly at the residence of Wm. V. McKinnie in Railway on Tuesday. She was a grand-daughter of Dr. Edward Vanderpool of New York city.

Miss Agnes Littel and sister have left William Love and taken up a residence in the William Dalton house, near Railway. Miss Littel will be greatly missed at the Grove, and especially by the Sunday school children.—Independent.

—An unrepealed law of New Jersey passed while the State was a British colony, reads as follows: That all women of whatever age, rank, profession or degree, whether virgin, maids or widows, who shall after this act impose upon, seduce and betray into matrimony any of His Majesty's subjects by virtue of scents, cosmetics, washes, paints, artificial teeth, false hair or high-heel shoes, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft and like misdemeanors."

PERSONAL.

Miss Eva Pierson of Somerset street is on a visit to friends at Albany, N. Y.

Miss Carrie Culver of Ithica, N. Y., is visiting at the residence of the Misses Montgomery on Somerset street, this city.

Frank Nelson and Mrs. Annie Williams (nee Nelson), were married at the Mt. Olive parsonage last evening. After the ceremony there was a wedding feast.

Mr. W. F. Worthington, Jr., son of the City Attorney of Buffalo, N. Y., has returned to his home after spending a few days with his friend, Charles E. Pryor of this city.

Chautauqua Assembly.

At the twelfth annual meeting of the Chautauqua Assembly Association held at Erie, Pa., yesterday, officers were elected as follows: President—Louis Miller, Akron, Ohio; First Vice-President—G. H. Root, Buffalo, N. Y.; Second Vice-President—Joseph Milner, Canton, Ohio; Secretary—W. A. Duncan, Syracuse, N. Y.; Treasurer—E. A. Skinner, Westfield, N. Y.; Chancellor—Rev. J. H. Vincent, Plainfield, N. J.

Trustees—Rev. H. H. Moore, Chautauqua; W. G. J. Hall, Jamestown; Dr. J. C. Gifford, Westfield; E. C. Norton, Chautauqua; H. A. Massey, Fremont, Ont.; W. H. Hurst, Youngsville, Pa.; C. Stahlschmidt, Bemus Point, Ind.; William Thomas, Meadville; Professor J. T. Edwards, Randolph, N. Y.; W. T. Dunn, Pittsburg, and John Brown, Bradford.

S. T. Holmes of Plainfield was elected Registrar of the Chautauqua University, and Miss K. F. Kimball of Plainfield, secretary. C. L. S. C. The next annual meeting will be held in Meadville in January 1887.

The Play at Music Hall To-morrow Night.

There is something in "Her Atonement" that reminds us very forcibly of "Hard to Hold in Families" places, and the tragedy of Martha West's existence is an experience of the most painful nature, but not strange to the knowledge of many people who witnessed it. There are no foreign mannerisms, no English or French sentimentalities, but every word is as purely American as the flag that carried the boys to the war. It has sounds of humor of the "Editor's Opinion," or "Rosany Rye," yet it is stronger and better than either, and the greatest appreciation of the play is found in those who country and custom Anson Pond so matchlessly depicts in Commodore Delby Tease.

Tomorrow night is the date and the appearance of "Her Atonement" company at Music Hall, and, considering the flattering endorsement the New York press gives this, the original Grand Opera House company, our people will undoubtedly give it a liberal support. It should be remembered that this company will be the largest that has ever appeared at Music Hall, there being 150 people on the stage. The company bring a car load of their own scenery and "Her Atonement" military band, parades our streets at 11.30 o'clock to-morrow morning

Patents to Jerseymen.

Patents granted to citizens of New Jersey for the week ending January 12:

Samuel Alsen, Cinnaminson, cultivator; George H. Babcock, Plainfield, air or gas engine; two patents; Chas. M. Babcock, Plainfield, operating air or gas engines, two patents; Henry Bouchy and J. H. Manufacturer, N. Y., belt pockets; L. S. Crichlow, Jersey City, air compressor; T. B. Cheveland, N. Y., car coupling; Wm. S. Edwards, Summit, paper making machine; J. G. Le Flingwell, Newark, mitering machine; E. S. McGlynn, Hoboken, and W. Settle, Jersey City, Williams Rooster, Newark, bands for satchels; Peter Schofield, Passaic, tanner; H. W. Smith, Newark, tailor for measuring metal; Edward Weston, Newark, switch or circuit controller; Edward Weston, Newark, testing instrument; Edward Weston, Newark, electric arc lamp; Edward Weston, Newark, electrical indicator; Elihu Thomson, Newark, apparatus for treating carbons.

Quinine Hair Tonic.

C. W. Peters (Fort Madison, Ia.), desires the formula for a preparation containing quinine to prevent falling out of the hair. The following is highly recommended:

Quinine Sulphate	20 grains
Glycerine	1 fl. oz.
Cologne	2 " "
Bay rum	2 " "
Rose water	11 " "

Mix the quinine with the glycerine, and add the other ingredients in order named. The addition of fluid extract of jaborandi is recommended to stimulate the growth.—Western Druggist.

STATE NOTES

Disque, the Hoboken wife-murderer, will be sentenced to death to-morrow.

The nineteenth annual encampment of the New Jersey Department of G. A. R. is to be held in Trenton on the 11th prox.

The insurance appraisers have fixed the amount of loss by the fire in the Essex County jail at the sensible figure of $135.

Small dealers are filling their houses with ice at Bordentown. The Knickerbocker Company will wait until the ice is frozen to a depth of ten inches.

Bridget Lynch, severely beaten by her husband, Thomas Lynch, in Jersey City the other night, is likely to die, and the husband has been taken into custody.

In the old St. James Hotel tenements at Madison, an engineer out of work, John W. Elden, is trying to keep a wife and three children and himself on $1 a week given him by the local postmaster, Mr. Hewett.

The bills of the five lawyers who defended the Elizabeth liquor dealers at the October term have been presented, and amount to nearly $1,200. The Newark brewers foot a share of the bills, having contributed for that purpose.

William Lee, employed on the coal docks at Hoboken and a resident of Elizabethport, fell on the dock Tuesday and sustained a severe wrench of the arm. Surgical attendance was procured and the injured man conveyed to his home.

The owners of the Stockton Hotel, at Cape May, have decided to utilize a portion of the extensive lawn as sites for cottages. A line of lots will be laid out fronting Howard and Beach avenues, which will be put on the market in the spring.

The President of the Union Hill Town Council, Joseph G. Hassen, is charged by Mrs. Minnie Kahn, wife of the janitor of the Town Hall with an assault on her. Hassen, Mrs. Kahn says, struck her with a black jack and kicked him, and will prosecute the woman.

Staten Island Sound ladies' Elizabethport team completely routed their Trenton opponents on the ice Thursday and the Kelly experts could greet defeated in forcing their way through the ice to New York. The Trenton team's defeat was the more severe.

The Millville glass-workers have been trying several practical experiments with glass pencils, and the result is that they have been found to write smoothly and even slightly better than lead pencils, sharpen and even grind better on glass, and as the present stock of hard-glass pencils will supply the demand for a short time, they talk enthusiastically of it as a substitute for lead.

On Monday night Mary G. Fuller of Elizabeth, aged 18 years, and Joseph Cherry, aged 21, both colored, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, 39 Jersey street in that city. Tuesday Mr. Cherry, who died suddenly, aged 24 years. Tuesday Mrs. Annie Kinlock, living at No. 61 Bayard street in that city, was found dead in bed. Coroner Ward will hold an inquest on the bodies of a brother and sister, the former suicide, the latter murdered by unknown parties.

Music Hall,
SATURDAY, JAN. 16
ANSON POND'S FAMOUS PLAY
Her Atonement!
By the Original Company and Excellent Cast that jointly produced it at the Grand Opera House, N. Y.
HER ATTONEMENT MILITARY BAND AND DRUM CORPS, CAN LOAD OF SPECIAL SCENERY. 20 PEOPLE.
ON THE STAGE.
A REGIMENT OF SOLDIERS
PRICES AS USUAL—35, 50, 75 and $1.
SEATS NOW ON SALE

General Skating
at the
GROVE STREET CASINO
SATURDAY EVENING.
MUSIC BY
Full Casino Band.

The Crescent
Wednesday Evening, Jan. 20,
VARIETY CARNIVAL.
PRIZES for all kinds of COSTUMES.
Saturday Afternoon, Jan. 23,
Children's Bon Bon Party.

GRAND
Bicycle TOURNAMENT
AT
The Crescent
Monday Evening,
Jan. 25, '86.
under the auspices of the
Plainfield Bicycle Club
26 Expert Performers on the Program. 64 Wheelmen in the Grand Parade. Scores of Visiting Bicyclists.
Drills by Demons in the Dark.
Intricate Evolutions by Quartettes on Wheels. Exciting Contests of Speed. Rope jumping on one wheel. Polo playing on Stars. And every act from the beginner's to the expert's.

For Sale
ON
Park Avenue,
Next HOUSE to Public Library.
LOT 75x100.
HOUSE 13 Rooms
All improvements. Furniture if desired. Possession April 1st. Apply to FERDINAND FISH, 149 Broadway, New York, cor. Liberty street

A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.
Just received from Assignee's sale, a large lot of correspondence cards, paper and envelopes, etc. Cabinets containing five quires of fine paper with envelopes to match only 80 cents. Also a full line fancy Papeteries. Oxidized Mikado, El Mahdi, Awfully Red, etc., etc

Bachman Bros.
Great
OFFERING SALE,
IN
Hamburg Edgings.
Hamburgs from 1 cent a yard up.
Hamburg Edging reduced from 25c and 20c a yard to 12c.
Closing out Ladies' and Children's Woolen Hoods below cost.
Special Low Prices in Gents' Woolen and Buckskin Gloves.
Skating Caps reduced from 20c to 8c each.
As we wish to close out our business as soon as possible, we kindly ask all parties who are indebted to us to please call in the store and settle their bills.
Bachman Bros.,
27 West Front Street.

GREAT SLAUGHTER
IN
Men's, Youths' & Boys' Ready-Made CLOTHING
Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 200 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Workmen and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.

Special Announcement.
Jos. E. White & Son
WILL OPEN ON
Thursday, Jan. 7th,
200 doz.
Ladies' & Children's Muslin Underwear.
Comprising
Chemises, Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Aprons, all at 25c per Garment, much less than the cost of manufacture.
Also 20 dozen of Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at 79c, retailed elsewhere at $1. Ladies' and Misses' Jersey vests at 75c. Flannel from $1.50 to close out. 1,500 yards Cambric at 5c. 1,000 yards Canton Flannel at 5c per yard. Also a job lot of Towels, Napkins and Table Linen at less than cost of importation. Also a job lot of Embroideries at 10c per yard.
The above are only a few bargains and worthy of the attention of close Cash Buyers.
Please call and examine our entire stock of Crockery, Glassware and Lamps. Goods purchased to Thousand April 1st, to No. 18 West Front St., will be stored by Owner if Cash.
Jos. E. White & Son,
18 W. Front Street.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 20 N. SECOND ST.
Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 205

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

Is Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset pl. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.23, 7.02, 7.32, 7.53, 8.03, 8.35, 8.49, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.22, 1.31, 2.05, 2.57, 3.54, 5.30, 5.55, 6.32, 7.07, 8.00, 9.35 p. m. Sunday, 4.40, 5.40, 6.23, 7.02, 7.32, 8.03, 8.35, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.22, 1.31, 2.05, 3.54, 5.30, 6.32, 7.07, 8.00, 9.35 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.05, 7.20, 7.45, 8.45, 9.20, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.45, 3.30, 4.45, 4.50, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 8.30, 9.45, 10.30, 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.30, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.22, 11.05, 11.45 a. m., 2.16, 3.46, 4.34, 5.04, 6.05, 6.56, 7.05, 7.55, 8.06, 8.17, 9.39, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.05, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 8.05, 8.25, 10.15 a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.37 a. m.; 2.05, 3.46, 5.04, 6.56, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 5.42 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 5.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

Leave Plainfield for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftwood, Williamsport, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftwood, Williamsport, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, etc.

2.16 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Leave Plainfield for Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftwood, Williamsport, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftwood, Williamsport, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Allentown, etc.

2.16 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Lehigh and Susquehanna Division.

Leave Plainfield for Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftwood, Williamsport, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftwood, Williamsport, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Allentown, etc.

2.16 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Lower Delaware and Raritan Canal, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 a. m., 3.31, 5.55 p. m. Sunday (except Owen Gray) 3.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield and Connecticut Farms Round Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 7.14, 8.03, 9.37, 10.16, 11.59 a. m., 2.16, 3.46, 4.34, 5.04, 6.56, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 5.10, 8.10 a. m., 5.42 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Amboy, 7.14, 8.03, 9.37, 10.16, 11.59 a. m., 2.16, 3.46, 4.34, 5.04, 6.56, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 8.10 a. m., 5.42 p. m.

Third and Fourth R. R.—5.10, 8.37, 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, 8. m. Sunday, 5.10, 8.37, 9.00 a. m.

Trenton, Wrightsville and Tucker Horse R. R.—7.30, 8.37, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.30, 4.22, 6.34, 7.29 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 8.10, 8.30 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Flat Bush Avenue Line—From market place to Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. Agent.

W. H. SEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOODTHORPE, Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1886

Lizzie Cross.

[Washington Republic.]

"My husband is a brute," said one lady to another in a Bowery street car the other day. "Have you ever tried rubbin' his feet with a mixture of mustard, quinine and whiskey?" asked the other. "Why, no, I never thought of that," was the answer. "Then you just try it, and see if it don't change his disposition."

Should Keep a Hired Man.

[Boston Ledger.]

Sir Charles Dilke says it is a sad thing to be low and unpleasant. He should keep a hired man to tell the boys if he don't change his neighbors to complain.

Value of Objects of Turpentine.

This is one of the most enviable articles in a family. It is a disinfectant, a deodorizer, a foothold in a house, and a friend to humanity, and could ill be dispensed with. Its medicinal qualities are very numerous; for burns it is a quick application; for sprains it is equally familiar, for blisters on the hand if is of priceless value, scaring down the skin and preventing soreness; for corns on the toes it is useful, and great relief sometimes follows its use; for chilblains it is the quickest remedy for convalescence or fits.

Then it is a sure preventive against toothache by just dropping a little in the bottom of drawers, chests and cupboards, it will render the garments secure from injury during the winter season. It will keep moths off beds if placed at the bed post, with an addition of an elbow and overboard the remark, "That's all there is to it," and as quick as anything I know of, if he ain't got it too bad.

Should Keep a Hired Man.

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Sir Charles Dilke says it is sad to be low and unpleasant. He should keep a hired man to tell the boys if he don't change his neighbors to complain.

DYNAMITE BOMBS

READY TO BURST UNDER CHICAGO MILITIA.

The Anarchists Said to be Preparing for Active Measures Against Police and Militiamen, Public Buildings and Private Property.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Investigations made by the city police department have disclosed the fact that the Anarchists of this city have been manufacturing dynamite bombs and experimenting with other deadly explosives, for the purpose, as they declare, of destroying the entire police force by blowing up the large police building in the event of a revolutionary outbreak. It is also learned that there was found in Judge Trude's premises, about three weeks ago, a bomb which exploded, but had been placed there by Socialists. Detectives have been shadowing some of a dynamite warfare on earthly property owners. When it was made known that a similar explosive had been set to the building occupied by the Chicago Socialistic Labor Party's general offices, orders to put a sentry at it to be the second guard its dynamite attack. An investigation was begun into the affair, and the owners of the building and the doings of the Chicago Socialists. It was asserted that the bomb was placed there by Socialists, who had formerly had their meetings in the room,

THE TELEPHONE.

THE VALIDITY OF THE BELL PATENT TO BE TESTED.

Secretary Lamar Instructs the Attorney General to Bring Suit to Settle the Question of Telephone Monopoly—The Secretary's Letter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary Lamar and the Attorney General Goode his views and conclusions in the telephone case, growing out of the petition to allow legal proceedings to be instituted to repeal letters patent to the government in relation to the Bell telephone patent. The secretary takes a broad ground in favor of a thorough legal investigation of the validity of the Bell patent. Secretary Lamar closes his communication as follows:

It is manifest that a decision upon the controverted questions of fact involved is conducted within the terms of your request. The issue before me lies outside of the ultimate merits of the case as a subject of judicial inquiry, and upon which the final judgment should be, I have not felt called upon to form an opinion, and if I had formed, I would not express an opinion. The question is whether enough has been shown upon the hearing to justify the institution of the matter to the court at the instance of the government. The proof adduced in support of the petition is very voluminous and very conflicting in many respects. It involves great scientific research and detail, and perhaps some intricate legal questions. The suggestions and the evidence touching the circumstances attending the issue of the patents are of a nature and have such a support as to justify in any opinion that I ought to ignore or dismiss them. Such a case is presented as ought, I think, to undergo thorough judicial investigation. It appears that many persons have been affected, and many are now pending before the department claiming the patent and asking that it be annulled.

In some of these cases has there been, or can there be, as I think, such thorough investigation and full adjudication as to the alleged frauds or infirmities occurring in the patent office in the issuance of the patent, as could be had in a proceeding instituted and carried on by the government itself. In a case involving such questions it seems to me especially imperative upon the government to undertake its own officers to vindicate or condemn, and duty to the people to set on foot and follow up a suspect investigation. In my opinion the proceeding should be in the name and wholly by the government, not on the relation or for the benefit of all or any of the petitioners, but of the interest of the government and the people, and wholly at the expense and under the conduct and control of the government. I think it should be instituted at such point and in such a court as will best subserve the purpose of public convenience and full inquiry. Such proceeding, so conducted and so tried, I think, comports with the dignity of the government and the gravity of the subject, and will insure a final and just adjudication of the merits of the controversy.

The Florida Orange Crop.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 15.—The weather has now returned almost to its normal temperature. Dispatches from all parts of the state confirm the belief that the cold wave carried frost to almost the extreme southern end of the peninsula, and there is little doubt that substantially the entire orange crop remaining on the trees is frozen and spoiled. The precise effect upon the orange trees cannot be determined until the warm weather sets in. Probably every tree in the state will lose its leaves, and the belief of the best observers is that most of the young trees are killed. It is estimated that 500,000 boxes of oranges, worth $1,000,000, were destroyed by the freeze.

St. Paul's Ice Palace.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 15.—The corner blocks of of the St. Paul ice palace, contributed by Fargo from their first price of the north, and Stillwater from the St. Croix, were laid with impressive ceremonies, which were participated in by snowshoe and tobogganing clubs from the city and neighboring towns. An immense crowd was in attendance. The torchlight procession was very fine. The ceremonies consisted of speeches by Governor Hubbard, Harvey Rice, of St. Paul, and Pillsbury, of Minneapolis. Miss Clemmie Finch laid the corner block. The ice palace is now up, to the first story, and will be opened Feb. 1.

An Ex-State Representative Dead.

FREMONT, Jan. 15.—Ex-State Representative Lawrence Prendergast, of Burrillville, who has been prominent in Democratic circles, and was a lawyer of some note here, was found dead at the Bijou hotel. He had been drinking heavily for some time, and Wednesday hired a room at the hotel, drank a dose of laudanum and was found dead. He was 52 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

Detectives After McNeil.

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—Detectives Amos and Rhodes, of Boston, have arrived here in search of McNeil, the absconding cashier of the Lancaster bank. He has been traced to a tavern near the Bonsventure depot. On Friday last, it is said, he arrived, left the hotel without saying where he was going, but the detectives are hopeful of locating him in some small village on the Canadian Pacific.

Republican Nominations in Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 15.—The Republican members of the legislature in caucus nominated Hon. Louis E. McComas, the present member of congress from the sixth district, for the United States senate, and Robert H. Dixon, of Talbot county, for governor, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Robert M. McLane, now United States minister to France.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The rate war promises to become general, and the scalpers don't care if it does.

J. A. McGowan, of Washington, will build the public building at Pittsburg. Granite will be used.

Weed, Parsons & Co. will do the New York state printing, pending the decision of the contest in the controversy with the Argus company.

The Ohio legislature has appointed a committee to investigate members who are accused of taking money to vote for Senator Payne.

The English champion wing shot killed thirty-seven birds out of fifty at Bloomfield, N. J., at seventy-seven yards rise, fifty traps, five yards apart.

Governor Curtin declined the chairmanship of banking and currency, and Mr. Mellon, of Texas, will obtain the chairmanship of the committee on Pacific railroads.

It is rumored that Secretary Whitney and John Roach have formed an armalco, and that the Washington navy yard is likely to be utilized under the direction of the latter.

IN THE SENATE.

Surrogate Judges to Appoint Notaries to Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the senate yesterday the following bills were introduced: Hively declaring that the Edmunds act shall not prevent the cohabitant from voting; Hively, to prevent the bearer of flags of truce from entering the United States; Hively, to authorize the judge to any position in his court and that any person so retained, who holds any office, shall not receive both offices at the same time from the people of the state. Some discussion arose on the last clause, which would legislate out of office the relatives now in office. Mr. Edmunds was willing that such legislation should be had, but he thought that though it would work great hardship and injustice to legislate them out of office and moved to strike out that clause.

Mr. Cole opposed the motion. If inspection were objectionable as to future appointments he thought it objectionable to continue the inspectors that now exist of.

Mr. Kincaid's objection, partly personal interest in his own amendment, having no relation, he said, within any degree of consanguinity or affinity. But it got finally to the point of judges who had appointed relatives to office did senators forget that sons and kinsmen of senators themselves, and of officers of state, had been employed by those officials. "Even this reform administration," continued Mr. Edmunds, "this reform administration, the picture of purity and grace, and of everything that is beautiful in any speaking of the public fact to the praise the nomination of a father and son to go to the same place, to the confirmation of two offices, one under the other."

After further debate the amendment of Mr. Edmunds was agreed to.

NATIONAL AMATEUR OARSMEN.

Alterations and Amendments Made to the Regatta Rules.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—At the recent meeting of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen the following alterations to the regatta rules were proposed:

The judge at the finish shall report to the umpire the order in which the competing boats cross the finish line, but the decision of the race shall rest with and be declared by the umpire.

Contestants rowing a dead heat shall contest again, after such interval as may be appointed by the referee, but if such second race shall be adjudged to have lost the race.

The following amendments were also suggested:

Rule 12. The words, "when appealed to," are to be stricken out, and the rule will read: "The umpire shall decide all questions as to a foul."

Rule 13. This will be altered so as to read: 'A claim of foul must be made to the umpire by the competitor himself, and if possible before getting out of his boat."

Rule 15. Every boat shall abide by its accidents, provided that if, during a race, a boat, while in the own water, shall be interfered with by an outside boat, the umpire may order the race rowed over if, in his opinion, such interference materially affected its chance of winning the race.

These amendments and alterations are to be submitted to the associate clubs.

A FRENCH CRIME.

M. Barreme Murdered and Robbed in a Railway Coach.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The dispatch announcing the murder on a railway carriage of M. Barreme, prefect of the Eure, is supplemented in some of the evening papers by suggestions for lessening the opportunities offered by railway coaches for the carriages used on European railways. The superiority of the American railway coach, in this respect at least, is conceded by all, a practical demonstration having been afforded by the new general use of sleeping coaches on the leading lines. M. Barreme's murder was a most brutal one. His head was smashed almost to a pulp with blunt weapon. The fact that the eyes were bandaged would seem to indicate that several persons were implicated in the assault, and that the unfortunate prefect was easily and completely overpowered and robbed, being afterward murdered.

Trotting Horses Pay No Duty.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 15.—The minister of customs said that American trotting horses that will participate in the approaching carriages used on European railways. The superiority of the American railway coach, in this respect at least, is conceded by all, a practical demonstration having been afforded by the new general use of sleeping coaches on the leading lines. M. Barreme's murder was a most brutal one. His head was smashed almost to a pulp with blunt weapon. The fact that the eyes were bandaged would seem to indicate that several persons were implicated in the assault, and that the unfortunate prefect was easily and completely overpowered and robbed, being afterward murdered.

Trotting Horses Pay No Duty.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 15.—The minister of customs said that American trotting horses that will participate in the approaching races here would be admitted free, provided they were entered at their assessed value. 10 per cent. of which would have to be put up as a guarantee. He said that the amount would be refunded on the horses returning to the American territory.

A Hunter Accidentally Killed.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 15.—A party of five persons at Salisbury started out to hunt on the range of the mountains, 12 miles from town. Tom Mowery sat his gun down to help the dogs, and other himself or another of the party knocked it over. In pulling it out by the muzzle Mowery's head nearly off. He died instantly. He leaves a widow and two children.

More Mormons Indicted.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 15.—Frederick Coppin, Byron Groff, William Jenkins and Joseph Hanson were arrested for unlawful cohabitation and released in $1,000 bonds until examined before the United States commissioner. The News assails the governor's message and says it is made up to have an effect outside of the territory.

A Valuable Mare Falls to a Well.

LEXINGTON, Jan. 15.—Maj. H. C. McDowell's fine trotting mare Islanthe, record 2:30¾, fell into a well and died an hour after being rescued. She was sired by King Rene, lam by George Wilkes, and was valued at $8,000.

School Tax in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Jan. 15.—The court of appeals has decided that the school tax should be paid in money and not in coupons. The decision is very lengthy and is considered very important, as it reverses the court of appeals decision of 1872 in similar cases.

Voluntarily Resigns.

ST. ALBANS Vt., Jan. 15.—F. F. Richardson, Republican collector of customs at this port, has resigned voluntarily. J. R. Armstrong, appointed deputy collector last summer, is next in line of promotion.

Emperor William.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The Emperor William attended the opening of the Prussian diet notwithstanding the advice of his physicians to the contrary.

Box Factory Burned.

UTICA, Jan. 15.—Fire destroyed Charles Collins's box factory at Prospect. The loss is heavy, and 200 workmen are thrown out of employment.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—For Saturday—Warmer weather with local snows generally nearing into rains are indicated for the Middle states and lake region, and warmer cloudy weather and local rains for the south Atlantic states.

CALM TO THE LAST.

A PAINFUL SITUATION WHICH CULMINATED IN A TRAGICAL CLIMAX.

Tall and Pretty Young Lady Accompanied by a Big Irish Stag Hound—A Cow Escorted by a Farmer—A Quiet Death.

[New York Sun.]

In the well-dressed throng that poured both ways between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets on Broadway the other afternoon there were scores of pretty girls, who made the most of their opportunity for glancing, turning and toss, who countered up and down the promenade with many thoroughfare. One tall and pretty young woman, however, attracted more attention than all the others put together. She was attired in close-fitting, tailor-made suit of dark-brown material, with a big, white feather and wore long tan gloves with fancy black seams upon the back, and her feet were encased in dainty patent leather shoes. The young lady was not alone. She was accompanied by a big Irish stag hound, to which she was attached by a leash fastened into a big brass collar, and under her arm was carried a small, white poodle. Even this pet lady to keep the great beast in subjection.

AN ATTRACTIVE COUPLE.

In spite of the attention she attracted, and the fact that the curiosity of two men, and four out of every five women turned to gaze after her, the young lady maintained the utmost dignity of expression and imperturbability of aspect. The dog seemed as well bred as his mistress, and carried himself with haughty composure, never deigning to look to the right or left, until just after the two had come over the long crosswalk from the Fifth Avenue hotel to the triangular building at the junction of the two thoroughfares. Then the dog caught sight of a cow, which, with a rope about its horns, and escorted by a farmer, was jumping erratically about the street, evidently disconcerted by the appearance of Mr. Jacob Sharp's street cars. It was a most unusual scene for Broadway that the blase stag hound forgot himself so far as to manifest an interest in the proceedings. Then he pricked up his ears and began to walk a little faster, with his eyes upon the cow in the street. As a result the young lady walked faster also, and looked disapprovingly at the cow herself concerned, and as if she were regulating the pace herself.

The first person they ran into was an old gentleman who had just alighted from a car. After the cow, but the young lady acted as if it were a common occurrence to footmen into the gutter, and walked rapidly on after the cow with calm indifference to pain or agony in her soul. The stag hound found that he could keep the cow in sight better by walking on the edge of the curbstone, and, consequently, when they reached the telegraph pole in front of the photograph store, the young lady was obliged to dodge around it or else get off the sidewalk. She chose the former alternative, but still retained her frigid composure, which did not desert her when she almost knocked over a signal-man who was lighting a fire under the switch-engine. The dog and the cow were crossing Twentieth street, there loomed up Broadway a specimen of the genus dude, in very light trousers, high collar, tall silk hat, short top coat, and brilliant gloves. In his hand he carried a walking stick of exaggerated circumference, and, as he drew near the young lady and dog, he lifted his hat, and said:

"Aw, good morning, Miss Daisy; may I—"

But, though the young lady bowed calmly, with a pleasant smile, she passed rapidly on after the dog, and the gilded youth was stupefied. Then he comprehended the situation, ran after the lady, seized the leash just below where she held it. The young lady at once let go her hold with as much composure as if the young man had relieved her by appointment. Just then the cow in the street met a big luggage van, and manifested her disapproval of the pictures on the side by attempting to butt a handpainting on a licensed vendor's cart. The stag hound forgot himself altogether. With a deep bass "Woof!" he plunged into the affray. The cow was jerked off his feet so suddenly that his hat went one way and his stick another, while he himself was dragged half way across the thoroughfare by the leash. Mowery's leash; and, when he regained his self-possession, he found himself in a deplorable condition, dog, cow and farmer all carrying everything before them in United style, with four policemen and 400 boys in hot pursuit.

The youth begged to be excused that he might go to the rescue of the young lady, with entirely unruffled composure, signalled a hansom and rolled away in it up town.

The King and the Ox.

[Chicago Tribune.]

King Ludwig of Bavaria was taking a solitary walk the other day in the Bavarian Alps, when he came upon a field which was suddenly invaded by an angry ox. The king waited patiently for some time for the beast to move on, and then seized a rail and charged the animal, but was not met with success. This pleased the romantic monarch so much that he had himself photographed in the same position of attack.

In the Emperor's Presence.

[Paris Figaro.]

Prudent Parisian housekeeper—Hi, there, stop! What do you ask for your coal? Peripatetic dealer—Three francs a hundred kilos, sir. Housekeeper—Weigh me a thousand kilos and shoot it here. Dealer (hesitatingly)—Certainly, monsieur; but—well, ahem! the fact is that when we weigh it in the presence of a customer the price is three francs and a half.

Central Asian Cotton.

The cotton crop of central Asia has been unusually good this year. Many owners of cotton mills in Russia seem to prefer central Asian cotton to that grown in Egypt, and have established direct relations with the planters of Bokhara, Tashkend, and Khiva.

The English Turf.

[Exchange.]

"Tell us, Mr. Labouchere," cries in Truth, "how no more about the feeble sport," for it is evident that the English turf is now a vile welter of knaves and fools."

Compelled to Bank Down.

Theodore Roosevelt says that rich men who tried to run big farms on west have been compelled to bank down before the enterprise and industry of the small farmers.

ONE OF THE ARTS PRACTICED BEHIND THE SCENES.

How the Mysteries Are Arched, the Bloom of Youth Given to the Cheeks and the Ruby Strobe to the Lips.

[Cecile Sorel's New York Letter.]

Eleven young women stood in a row. There ought to have been an even dozen, but something was the matter with the missing twelfth. This was behind the scenes on a stage devoted to a well-known burlesque entertainment. The eleven were a chorus. They were about to go in a measure usual to dramatic shamelessness. But it is about their faces that I am going to write. Their features seemed pretty. The paper corsolet that applies to private life can by theatrical devices be turned into beauty for the footlights to shine on is a fallacy. There are some people, sharply extreme with regular faces, who can paint on a coat of youthfulness, but that is exceptional, the general rule being that visages are at a disadvantage under the glare of the footlights and magnifies every peculiarity. The eleven were not employed on account of talent, for they were little more than figurantes, on the contrary, they had been stated that they should be young and comely.

GHASTLY COUNTENANCES.

When I saw them they had just emerged from their dressing room, and were within ten minutes to appear before an audience. They looked well, except that their countenances were ghastly white.

"What on earth's the matter with them?" I asked, "stage fright?"

"Not much," was the reply; "you couldn't scare them with an audience of Booths and Irvings. They've not had their bloom put on yet. Here is their painter. Watch him."

The "painter" was a man with a big and strong light. A man with a palette and several brushes went up to the one at the one at the end of the line. She stopped her head back, opened her mouth and had her eyes unconsciously still. The artist dabbed a brush in the smutch of black paint in the palette and deftly shaped her eyebrows. After a few rows over it, he then took up a handful of red, spotted her cheeks and covered her lips. Stopping back a pace he gazed critically at his job. The girl grinned so spitefully and mechanically that I got the impression that she had gone daft; but that was quite in the style of the theatrical people, and was learned to show him how she would look when she smiled at the audience, so that he could see how to outline the red of her lips. This he did with a few touches.

READY FOR EXHIBITION.

Finally he rubbed the color on her cheeks until it blended satisfactorily with the white and crimson. Then he gave the girl examination from a distance of a dozen feet, told she was ready for exhibition. She thereupon dropped off the end of the line, and the same operation was carried out in the difference of the subject required, was repeated on the next girl. The man's movements were extremely quick and decisive, and the eleventh character was finished in a space of time that may as well be called a jiffy. All except one accepted it in good part and fell to gabbling with one another unconcernedly; but the thinnest and most angular of the lot protested. Until then I would had painted face in it, and said unappealy to the decorator: "You're made a fright of me, as usual. Why didn't you put the red closer up to the eyes, as you did with Estelle? Do you mean to spoil all my makeup?"

"O, no, my dear," responded the man; "you want you to resemble, but you would'nt do it if the color was on the edge of your sharp cheek bone, leaving your hollow cheeks white. Estelle's face is round and yours is flabby. You'll paralyze 'em, just wait. I've fixed you."

Every evening these fascinators submit to the brush of the disheartening artist, left to finish off as they will and to daub with the paints in a manner more comical than lovely. It is within his province, too, to regulate their whole toilet, and to see that they do not disarrange their toilets to suit their own inexpert fancies. Uniformity of apparel is requisite, and the wearer, in this low stage craft, are not supposed to have a will of their own. Originality as would be caused by treasuring a ribbon from the hip to the shoulder.

Facts and Figures of London.

[London City Press.]

In the metropolitan there are 10,000 streets, in which 1,250,000 houses, 1,000 churches, and which dispense outdoor relief to 100,000 annually. Twenty-two per cent. of the population are paupers, and one in 9 of at a cost of over 2,500,000 pounds at most. It also seems that there are many more females than males. Cabs have increased during the last ten years from 4,000 to over 10,000; 14,476 children were lost in London last year.

Greater London contains an area of 422,364 acres. The population for this year is given as 5,700,196, of whom 68,235 are foreigners, 49,554 Scotch, 30,778 Irish, 3,716 others, and 2,198 belonging to the royal household. No. 12 Water street. 6-29-tf

Poetry and Prose.

The following lines, with four policemen and 400 boys in hot pursuit.

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Business Cards.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of George St. and Grant Block Road, Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

TRY
Bobbins' Cigars,
Manufactured on North avenue, opposite the Depot. 12-5 y

A. L. Smalley, North avenue.
Meat Market.
Orders delivered to all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset street,
Grocer & Boardman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Provisions. Choice Confectionery, Kerosene Stoves and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Naylor and Smalley,
Carpenters and Builders,
Plainfield, N. J. Estimates Furnished

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing done promptly attended. All work guaranteed.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Piano and Organ
For Sale, or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. E. Front street an East Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. E. Front street.

J. Manning, Engineer, Room P. O. Sq. 12-29
Carpenter & Builder,
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Rooms at Upper House building, entrance to Irwin Temple's and Dressler's Block, from 9 a. m. to 2 p.m. Ladies can have their measurements taken and
Perfect Fitting Dress Cut
Dress and waist and sleeve, over which they can make their own dress. Terms, Cash. Taylor system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

Tea Eyck's Meat Market.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Brixen Mills,
Gas Fitter and Well Digger. Bird wells made to order at short notice. Agent for Lyon's Patent Pump. Full number of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop on Front street, in rear of Brixen Mills' store. Shop 14 East Front. 1-16-1-y

T. E. Morgans,
Homeopathic Physician, Statistician
and Music, 27 to 29 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Brown, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
Thoroughly cleaned 25 per cent cheaper than anyone else. New ones built and old ones repaired. Guarantee, Satisfaction or no pay. Orders promptly executed. Orders by mail to box 1482 promptly attended to. Yard, 5 Church street, next to Presbyterian church.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and State Agent for
Adamant Letters & Numerals.
For signs on Glass, Wood, Rock or Metal. Also Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made at the shop.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset st.
Uniforms for Firemen, Policemen, Military Companies and Soldiers that he can furnish
Ready-made Clothes Boots,
Shoes and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Done in first class artistic manner. Ladies and children's Hair Cutting a specialty. Open Sunday forenoon. Branch—75 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
at George Hall's Planing Mill, West Front street, No. 12 Water street. 6-29-tf

John Wolf, P. R. C., P. O. Box 301
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
Cleaned at reasonable prices.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset [illegible] Front, North Plainfield. Choice Liquors, Cigars, Lunch Counter, Billiard Parlor, Restaurant and Bowling. Closed accommodations.

Jules Boutes, UPTOWN (Opp. Depot)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Manicuring and Shampooing. Orders promptly filled. 26 W. Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Cline, P. O. Box 50, Plainfield.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer,
Sleighs
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FREE OF COST.
Call at our store and get a Sample Bottle of KEMP'S BALSAM, for the throat and lungs. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large bottles 50c. and $1. Sold by
R. J. SHAW, 3 East Front street.

Thorn, the Artist,
gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.
The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

Elliotts, Elliotts!
18 East Front Street.
Big Bargains,
IN
Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters
Raglans, Children's Havelocks,
and Cloaks.
Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Cheviot in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and unstrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Trimmings. Boys' Suits from $2 to $22.50. Caps 15c up. Also a line lot of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table Linens 16c up, Blankets, quilts, worsted sacks, ready-to-try underwear, 8c. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery and rubbers. Our 5c and 10c counters contain some beautiful and useful articles. Thwaites, crockery, less with 20 pieces for $3.98. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK.
17 and 19 East Front street.
THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER recommended for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted is also sold at the same place. 8-28-3m

CALL AND EXAMINE
A. M. Griffen's
Stock of
Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces
Ranges & Stoves.

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.
18 EAST FRONT ST.
Telephone Call 6.

A DISCOUNT
OF
10 Per Cent.
OFF ALL
OVERCOATS,
AT
Schwed Bros.,
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

10 Per Cent
REDUCTION
Parlor STOVES,
Zinc, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.
J. P. Laire & Co.
Successors to Berry & Thorn.
Front Street Opposite Somerset.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
& Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations,
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Festivals, Entertainments, Evenings, at great reduction to prices. Also first-class Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 20. 8-19-1y

DIXON'S
Charlotte Russe
40c Per Dozen
20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.
Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS
40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 50c and $1.25 per hundred.
Dixon's Ice Cream
675 Broad St., Newark
36 W. Front Street,

JUST OPENED!
Retail Department
At 2 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children, FOR Men, Boys and Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has now manufacturing upstairs part of the store building to the rear part and has superior facilities for manufacturing his own goods both for strength and to retail the old stock of machine made. He will hereafter specialty of repairing shoes. Repairing any kind of leather done. Ground tip boots, half-soled without the seams nails and made quite new.

Right Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned.
25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Method.
By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,
The only one of the kind in the city. Which is so constructed that it is used in the house and no smell is perceptible during the operation. Orders left at Geo. Bailey's, 20 East Front street, or addressed to P. O. Box 782, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, No. 46.
JOHN BROWN.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall
Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Hartford, of Hartford, Conn.; Home, of New York; and Home City, of Newark, N. J. Also agent of one of the largest Building and Loan Associations in the state of New Jersey. Parties in want of Real Estate, Houses rented and collections made, Insurance effected, Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage. Call and see me before insuring elsewhere. Western Life Insurance Company.

THE AMERICAN OPERA.

ITS AUSPICIOUS OPENING AT THE ACADEMY IN NEW YORK.

"The Taming of the Shrew" and Goodly Company and a Fine Audience, "The Chief Figures in the Company,

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—America has its opera opera at last. The eagle has been taught to sing as melodiously as any foreign bird that ever wore feathers. At last, after years of courage in Italy and Germany, we can on our own feet in the matter of music, and can stand without wobbling. We can produce the emotional lyric dramas with our own talent and in our own tongue, and do it well. We can go to the opera now without lying. We can understand and appreciate. The simplest of us can fit the words to the sound—a tremendous gain, surely.

The opening of this heretofore intact seal occurred at the Academy of Music on Monday night, the 4th inst. It was an event of great magnitude and very bad weather. Nobody minded the rain, however, for the old academy was filled with the most important human material the city could produce.

Thisgeer departure in the work of a woman, or woman-directed, by having availed in the great work, Mrs. F. B. Thurber taking the lead. The project of American opera is her own. Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Thomas W. Ward and others have helped bring the enterprise to its present status.

THEODORE THOMAS.

Mrs. Thurber's work in musical circles has been something extraordinary, and until recently has not been known to that presumably all-seeing beast, the public. She has a large and independent income, a great part of which she devotes to practical encouragement of musical projects. In addition to this she generously at times assists, financially, if it is said, taking upon herself the thankless task of management. It is also said that she furnished the capital for several musical campaigns, in which Theodore Thomas has been the chief figure and Charles E. Locke second.

She employs two secretaries to attend to the correspondence and other affairs which are the natural outgrowth of the important musical affairs in which she is interested. During the musical season she is constantly importuned by the strugglers in the musical field—singers or would-be singers, pianists, violinists, artists of much energy and poor back—to lend her influence in procuring engagements, and sometimes to open her purse, for the wolf of hunger roams unexpected in Bohemia. She receives these callers, one at a time, in a back parlor devoted to business. The front parlor continually overflows with waiting applicants.

It is the generous custom to give Theodore Thomas' tour with the Wagn · singers, Materna, Winkelmann and Scaria originated with her.

She is the wife of the well-known anti-monopolist.

But to the opening. As I said before, everybody was there, everybody who had diamonds and other operatic accessories, for what would an opera without a shoulders, and what man could exist without it? Joy it is anything, but the severest opening draw? So successful was this opening that its applause began with the rising of the curtain, and ended not until the going down thereof. Theodore Thomas was the conductor, of course. Who else could have done it? And he was so well pleased with the performance that, at its close, smiles chased each other over his face like streaks of sunshine in cloudland, and the women's fans, that experienced the applause, ceased to flutter. Look at him in the picture and see if he isn't as handsome and youthful as ever. Behold, critic, says what and lovers of honest, home-brewed music will indorse his every word.

CHARLES E. LOCKE, Manager.

It is the kind of music which to-day is given, and which here reached from the Atlantic to the Pacific, Thomas has cultivated in thousands of Americans the love of music of a high class, and has done much for the musical education of the people. He has undertaken now to provide the talent of American boys and girls with the sunshine of encouragement which it needs to develop in, and if he carries out his plan it will be a grander work than anything that he has done before. By and by, when we have artists of our own, when our women sing out of sight, and basses with double bass-soviet and collar voices, this picture will be graven in the hearts of proud mothers, and hang instead of the time-worn engravings in the happy homes of genius all over the land."

BETWEEN ACTS.

Herman Goetz's "Taming of the Shrew," the original of which Mr. Thurber is occupying for a dozen years a favorite and distinguished place in the repertoire of German opera houses; but heretofore it has been unknown to the dwellers on this side of the water. It was first produced at Mannheim, in 1874. Its composer died in 1876, without having enjoyed the fruition of his work. His symphony in F has made him known to this country.

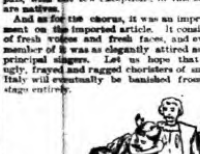
"The Taming of the Shrew" is an adaptation of Shakespeare's play of the same name. Preparatory to its handling with the strength necessary to make a success of the work, Mr. Thurber organized a company of singers, each one of whom is a specialty. The governing principle is found in the old axiom, "If you want a dog or a woman, to like you best him or her." Katherine and Bianca are daughters of a rich gentleman of Padua, named Baptista. Bianca, in spite of conventional pattern of well behaved, obedient and insipid young women, but Katherine is a fury. Lucentio and Hortensio, two proper young gentlemen, love Bianca, but her father declares that she shall not marry until her elder sister is provided with a husband. The lovers are greatly put out at this unfavorable turn of events.

ANNIHILATING A MUSICIAN.

The days preceding the wooing of the fiery Katherine were exciting ones for her attendants. She fairly annihilates a maid who is dressing her hair, and brings a music teacher to grief. The picture, "Between Blasts," gives an idea of Miss Katherine enjoying a full list with the blasts of temper cannot be entitled. Grumio, Petruchio's Musician," represents a result of her displeasure. "The Shrew Brought to Terms" depicts a scene in the process of "taming."

The ballet music is exceptionally fine; largely American, too. It danced into the hearts of the people at once to the music of Ruben stein's "Bal Costume." A large number of the corps de ballet, premieres and the second are from Italy. Twelve are of the American school, some of whom are in the first line, and the thirty-six figurantes are American. It has been asserted that American genius has no leaning toward the ballet. It has had no encouragement. The principals, with but few exceptions, in this ballet are natives.

And as for the chorus, it was an improvement on the imported article. It consisted of fresh voices and fresh faces, and every member of it was as elegantly attired as the principal singers. Let us hope that the ugly, frayed and ragged choristers of sunny Italy will eventually be banished from the stage entirely.



THE SHREW BROUGHT TO TERMS.

The principals of the American Opera company are the products of a dozen states and Canada. Miss Litchfield, a leading soprano, was born in Syracuse, this state. She has never heard in this country until the opening night of the opera, when she appeared as Katherine. She studied in Paris, Dresden and Stuttgart, and has been one of the prominent colorature singers of Europe. Miss Helena Hastpeiter, also a leading soprano, is a Milwaukee girl, and Mr. Theodore Thomas is considered an American, if he did make the mistake of not being born on native soil.

Charles E. Locke, the manager, whose picture gives but a poor idea of his actual beauty, was born in Dayton, O., of Quaker parents. He graduated from Yale with the ministry, but he had strong leading toward theatres, and at an early age began to launch his bark upon the stage. Cincinnati City, to the complete annihilation of ministerial aspirations. That stage has, in this instance, robbed the ministry to its own advantage undoubtedly.

Kate Bensberg, soprano, who played in the role of Bianca, is a native of St. Louis, and has been five years a student in Germany

KATE BENSBERG, Soprano.

Alonzo Stoddard, who sang Hortensio, is a baritone from Macmechen. W. H. Fessenden, tenor, the Lucentio, is from Buffalo, and was graduated at Dartmouth college. He used to be in the Kellogg opera company. W. H. Lee (Petruchio) is a New Yorker, no doubt of it. Myron W. Whitney, also has been before the public as a singer ten years. He is a baritone, high, and should talk the chrome for perfect enunciation. Marie Jenkins, Annie Montague, soprano, is a Baltimorean. She has been with the Kellogg company, and with Strakosch in Italian opera. Charlotte Walker and Minnie Dieterle are both American girls.

Jessie Bartlett Davis, first contralto, is an American. The other contraltos are Helen Dudley Campbell, Esther Jacobs, Mathilde Mueller-Lotti and Mathilde Phillips. Franz Candidus, leading tenor, is a Philadelphian; he has fought in the war and sung abroad. Theodore Toedemeier, tenor, is also an American, but he has done more powerful vocalizing on American soil. Charles H. Thompson and Albert Paulet are among the tenors. George Fox, baritone, is English, but he is not to blame for it. He has had both operatic and dramatic experience abroad, and is a composer.

Everybody knows Myron W. Whitney, great in pantomime, a basso that makes the earth tremble. He began life in Massachusetts. He believes firmly in the continued success and growth of American opera. He attained his proficiency in orchestration in London. He has traveled with the Thomas orchestra, sung with the Boston Ideal company and at all the festivals east and west.

HELENE HASTREITER, Leading Soprano.

John Gilbert (basso), associated with Mr. Whitney, is a journalist as well as a singer, and an American. He has been with the Emma Abbott English Opera company.

The American Opera company is not synonymous with the American School of Opera, recently started in this city, though Theodore Thomas is at the head of both. The organizations are distinct, but offer a common ground in the effort to educate Americans in musical art. The opera company will give opportunities to pupils of the school, as they are prepared for work from time to time.

One critic says: "The noble motive which stimulated the beginning of this operatic

PAULINE L'ALLEMAND, Leading Soprano.

venture, as well as the commencement of a school which is now only the germ of what is destined ultimately to become a national conservatory of large proportions and ambitious intentions, cannot be too highly valued as the nucleus of a national growth which will undoubtedly in time become equal in artistic results to that which any country in the world can boast. Americans are not deficient in any quality necessary to the development of a very high class of art manifestation. We are sensitive, imaginative, inventive, ambitious, discerning, acute, and there is little reason to doubt that in future days this country will be the peer of any in the creation of musical works of lasting fame. As for executive ability, no nation is more gifted, either in voice or in general musical talent, than we, as is constantly being more clearly shown."

Yes, we are at last beginning to realize that our blessed mother tongue is good enough to sing, as well as talk and write in, and that a performance need not lack in artistic effect in consequence of the words being English.

Another critic says: "Foreign prima donnas have ruled us at the rate of $100,000 a year, and custom has chained us down to yelling 'Brava' at things we don't understand.

There is a strong belief that American opera will be successful. That in some respects it is superior to the Italian brand goes without saying. Its success, particularly, is a step upward, and a big one.

Again, it has another strong hold on the good will of the people. It is a new and promising industry.

MYRON W. WHITNEY, First Basso.

It opens the way for hundreds, perhaps thousands, of eager heads to well at finished throats, to exercise themselves with hope of reward. It develops specialists in many lines of work, and suggests possibilities of stupendous successes in the future. The costumes are to be prepared. The requires archeological lore and artistic sense, as well as good, reliable, old-fashioned industry. The opera of "Lohengrin" alone requires 900 costumes.

Scenic skill is needed, and numerous aids not visible to the naked eye will have a field in which to exercise their talents. All in all, this new born child of American enterprise and talent has the good wishes of its kinfolk, and will doubtless have their substantial assistance in the future.

A. J. ROTHWELL.

The St. Paul Ice Palace.

(Special Correspondence.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 14.—We are about to have an ice palace here that will compare with anything of the kind ever attempted. It is being constructed by the architect of Montreal carnivals. Some idea of the structure may be gained from the accompanying sketch of the completed building, but one must see the huge mass of glistening ice to appreciate it. The building covers a space of ground 150x160 feet. The main tower

THE ST. PAUL ICE PALACE.

rises from the center of the pile, and is the striking feature of the design. The height of this tower will be 130 feet, and its four angles curved into circular turrets, three of which will be one foot in diameter and the fourth seven feet. From the center of the main tower rise above the others will float the Stars and Stripes. Attached to this tower are four others, which on one side will be octagonal, 60 feet by sixteen and sixty-four feet high, while on the other side are two towers seventy-three feet by nineteen and fifty feet high. Two of these towers are connected by castellated curtain walls, and the other two, by small ones, by a small circular battlement. There are also several outlying towers, which form the entrances to the enclosure. These are connected by a castellated wall, as will be seen from the accompanying cut, and at each angle of these walls are circular turrets thirty-six feet high and twenty feet in diameter. The main entrance is a round tower, flanked by square turrets, and inside the building is a commodious skating rink, to which an initiation fee will be charged, a curling rink being added for the amusement of devotees of that fin outdoor sport.

G. R. G.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time and ordered published preparatory to its third reading, and it is the intention of the Common Council to pass the same.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 14, 1886.

AN ORDINANCE,

Restricting the erection of Awnings and Poles, and the Planting of Trees in the Streets, Public Grounds and Public Places.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That no person or corporation shall hereafter erect or cause to be erected any awning in or over any street in the City of Plainfield, without first obtaining permission therefor from the Common Council.

Sec. 2. That no person or corporation shall erect or cause to be erected any pole in or upon any street, sidewalk or public place in the City of Plainfield without first obtaining permission therefor from the Common Council.

Sec. 3. That no person or corporation shall string or cause to be strung any wire or wires on any tree, pole or post, standing in any street, sidewalk or public place, a string or cause to be strung any wire, string, rope or cord on any tree, sidewalk or public place within the City of Plainfield, without first obtaining permission therefor from the Common Council.

Sec. 4. Every person convicted of violating either of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding sixty days in the city or county jail or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 5. That all ordinances and resolutions and parts of ordinances and resolutions inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

JUST RECEIVED
50 Ladies' Wraps 50
Tuesday Jan. 12
Which we shall sell at prices far below manufacturer's rates. These Wraps are made of Silk, Satan, Rhadame, Brocade Velvet and other materials. They are of superior make and finish and stylish cut. Anyone in need of a wrap can secure a real bargain by calling at
Boehms.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 101

TRY, TRY, TRY!
B. T. Barnes'
FLAXSEED
Cough Drops
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
opposite Post Office.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED, 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 399.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made. In Button, Balmoral or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best imported calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Photographs No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work
F. G. LANGHORNE, Proprietor.

Crookery, Glassware, China.
Hanging Lamps
Gas Fixtures.
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving or silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

The Largest Stock
OF
HOLIDAY Presents
Ever in Plainfield at
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
Established 16 years.

Holiday, Birthday and Wedding
GIFTS
AT SWAIN'S
38 West Front Street.
The most complete and varied assortment that he has ever offered of Paintings, Engravings, Etchings, Fireplaces, Artists' Materials and Easels. Christmas Souvenirs and cards all at New York Prices. Artistic Framing in Latest Styles.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICE,
35 and 37 Opp. R. R. Station
(formerly in the depot)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
P. O. Box 335, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—9 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
E. D. Cook & Bro.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs.
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.
NO. 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Deming and Knudson Self-Pumping Boiler.
Agent for the celebrated exhaust, Sargent's Patent Steam Packing.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE, 50 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is my Work.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R
Telephone Call 29

GENUINE
Scotch Wool Gloves
Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buckskin Gloves,
Sheep Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino
1-2 HOSE
All at our Popular LOW PRICES.
EDSALL'S.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

Bodd's Patent Coal Elevator.
For Descriptive Circular inclose 1-cent Stamp with address to
MORGAN BIRD,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now in use in my yard. No 64 Park avenue, and I guarantee that they will carry over it. The coal is run down square against the wagon, so that it can be shoveled right in. Are the public to call and see it work. There the agent's Also Kindling Wood and A. Mitchell, Jr's. Fertilizers and Bone Meal.
EMORY AS BIRD,
Park Avenue Plainfield N. J

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First-class Work. Low Prices

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MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Barry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 21 East Second street

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PARK AVENUE AND EIGHTH STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.
A first class hotel for permanent and transient guests, heated throughout by steam, large parlors, billiard and reading rooms, also play rooms for children. Horse cars pass the principal drive with every train. Grounds of 300 feet. Groundwork shaded. Attendance first-class. Terms moderate.
J. A. HOPKINS, Proprietor.

The Bee Hive,
(At Union Square Music Hall)
38 West Front St.
The Largest Stock
OF
WOOLEN Goods
AT THE
BEE HIVE
Gloves, Leggins, Hoods,
Cardigan Jackets,
Scarfs,
FASCINATORS,
SKATING CAPS 14c,
TAM O'SHANTERS 25c

VERY Suitable
FOR
CHRISTMAS
Presents
a fine line of
SEALS
IN
Agate, Brass, Bronze and Polished Wood Handles.
Sealing Wax Cabinets. Candles that will not smoke. The wax and everything used in sealing letters at
ALLEN'S
23 EAST FRONT ST.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
KINDLING WOOD,
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.
Yard, 20 Manning Avenue.
P. O. BOX 1327.

Clare's Jewelry Store
9 PARK AVENUE.
The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for
HOLIDAY Presents
We have a full line of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.
Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at various prices. Please call and examine. We will convince you that we have good goods at remarkably
LOW PRICES.

JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.
HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for Livery. Open sheds for the accommodation of the public. 21 tfs

FOR
HOLIDAY GOODS
GO TO
MORALLER'S
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
23 1-2 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol 6. No 12 — PLAINFIELD, N. J. SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1886. — Price Two Cents

Coal-covered Corner

PRIVATE RESIDENCE—Most desirable house, with all modern improvements and charging location. Apply on premises, 1-17-3t

A YOUNG man wishes a situation as coachman; can take care of horses. Address, 1-17-3t

WANTED two or three rooms by two adults in a flat or small house. Address Mrs. Mary Quigley, Post Office. 1-16-3t

$1,000 WANTED at 6 per cent, principal payable in yearly instalments of $100 each. Good security necessary. Address, Lock box 1, city. 12-5

SITUATION wanted, by a coachman, single, Protestant, can drive horses. Address Coachman, P. O. Box 1st and reference. 1-16-3t

FOR SALE — House and lot, 20 East Second Street; 7 rooms, all in good condition. Inquire on premises. 11-21

WANTED TO BUY—A boarding or lodging house in a desirable locality. Address, stating terms, etc., Box 1, Plainfield. 12-19-3t

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework in a small family. Apply at 12 Grant Place. 12-19-3t

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply at 304 W. Third st., Dunham Building. 12-5-3t

TO LET—A modern-style furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Box 1, Plainfield. 10-1-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter, can obtain large handsome rooms in a private family, with all conveniences. Fire minutes from station. Address P. O. Box 635. 11-30-tf

Special Notices.

HEALTH, GRACE AND DEVELOPMENT. Miss Mary E. Bancroft, of N. Y. Dressmak from New York school, is St. Cutler's Hall, 93 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., where she will receive in all the fashionable lessons will begin on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 2 p. m. Terms for a course of 10 lessons for ladies and children, $6; for gentlemen, $10. Private lessons at the pupil's residence, Union Square, New York. D. Elmer Cole, Col.-Chas. Wright, A. M., Principal. Rev. Thos. Hunter, LL. D., President, Special Rhet. Judge David McAdam, Jr., Instructor, Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker, Lecturer on Physiology. Rev. T. M. Francis, editor and proprietor of the Troy Times. 10-22-tf

NOTARY—

The Most Modern Style of Second-street and Front-street Dwellings, in respect of Instruction as to the best and most economical heating apparatus, ventilation, drainage, &c., &c., may be seen at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-6

BACHMAN BROTHERS

Have on exhibition, that all parties interested to them should please call in the store and write up as bills and it some against them. 11-21

GARL PETERSON, FLORIST,

Front street, opposite North street, near depot. Parties, Weddings, and Funerals supplied with cut flowers and floral tastes. All my flowers are grown on the premises. 10-30-3m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Constantly on hand for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the most tasteful manner. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, corner North. 10-30-tf

ALBERT SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Gardens, Bank Safes, Doors, Shutters, Wrought & Cast Iron Settees, Vases, Lawn Tables, Fences, Bird Cages, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing promptly attended to. 73 New street, E. E. avenue, Newark, N. J.

MUSIC.

P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Balls, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

Is well adapted for night blankets, with ample room and well-heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for private or exhibitions. 11-6

Professional Cards.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 13 East Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware Store. Office hours from 9 to 4. East Second street.) Gas administered. Other hours from 4 till 5. 11-13-tf

CARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 34 Washington street, Room 3, Arnold, N. J. Maps, Plans, Estimates and general Engineering work executed. Corps sent to any part of the country

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

Has removed to 7 Park avenue, and is located in Dunham Building. Gold filling a specialty

DR. J. H. CARMAN,

Office 37 Park avenue, and Crane Place. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. ANDREW MANNING

77 Park avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours before 9 o'clock a. m. and from one to three and after six p. m. 12-17-3m

J. A OAKLEY, Jr.

Architect, 34 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-28 y

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer, Council's Building.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Practical experience in surveying in Plainfield is a guarantee to do anything in his line with promptness. 9-26-tf

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,

Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal testimony a specialty. Typewriting done at residence in Somerville avenue. Agent for the Remington Typewriter. Office, Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MARSH,

Real Estate Agent, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Special searches procured if desired without extra charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Physician, Surgeon and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors and Conveyancers of Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Contracts, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer, and Insurance agent.

GUYDAM & STILLMAN

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

M. STILLMAN.

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or Class instruction. For terms address Box 1284.

PRECEPTRESS

Wanted in Hesperia, class or private lessons in Latin. Address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1284.

MISS NETTIE MATTHESON,

Teacher of Piano and Parlor Organ, offers at her residence in Somerville, Liberal terms to classes. Box 1284, P. O. Box 1284.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil from Life, Painting on Porcelain, Fine Wood Carving, Terms cash or by note. 3 East Front street. M. E. Hegeny. 10-1-tf

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Piano, Class or private lessons in reading. Music furnished for parties. Residence, 21 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Births.

In Jan. 14, 1886, Lydia, wife of Fred. Willis of North Plainfield, of a daughter.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

Mail for Somerville and Bridgewater close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7 10 p. m. Sundays it opens at 9 a. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to convenience of lock boxes.

NEW YORK MAILS arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometric Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Shelton drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	20	6 a. m.	26
9 a. m.	25	9 a. m.	30
12 m	35	12 m.	36
3 p. m.	36	3 p. m.	27

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	7.22 a. m.	Sunrise	7.22 a. m.
Sun Sets	4.59 p. m.	Sun Sets	4.59 p. m.
Moon Rises	2.12 a.m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

IT COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Yesterday was pay day on the Central and Pennsylvania railroads.

—One hundred people on the stage in "Her Atonement" to-night at Music Hall.

—We publish a number of applications for liquor licenses in our issue of to-day.

—J. P. Lufkin & Co. are selling blankets, robes, belts and sleighs at the lowest price.

—When a boy gets big enough to smoke cigarettes he is ripe for treating with a club instead of a switch.

—Warm weather is said to be approaching us from the Northwest, where the great weather factory of the country is located.

—The handsome sleigh of Mr. A. C. Vail of Fourth street attracts much attention as he drives around this city.

—The regular meeting at Reform Hall to-morrow evening will be Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, James McGee and P. P. VanArsdale.

—John F. Staats and family have taken possession of the City Hotel, and are having it furnished prior to the opening.

—The Dunham Choristers held a meeting and rehearsal at the residence of their president on Union street last evening.

—The hill on Pearl street is visited by large crowds of young folks every evening, who delight in the healthful exercise of coasting.

—The City Council will hold a special meeting at eight o'clock this evening to receive petitions for liquor licenses, which were to have been presented at the last meeting.

—An effort will be made to secure the passage of a law prohibiting the shooting of quail in this State for three years, which will no doubt meet the approbation of every land owner.

—Several sleighing parties from this city visited adjacent towns last evening, where they amused themselves by blowing the horns, singing college songs, etc., to the intense delight of the inhabitants thereof.

—A woman of this city complained to Chief Dodd yesterday that her husband had ejected her from the house and would not permit her have her clothing. The Chief advised her to the matter and she departed.

—Charles Frederick Frey of William street called on us this morning to say that there is no truth in the report that he had eloped with a Plainfield girl last Friday and got married, and requested us to say that the rumor was not true.

—Yesterday morning at the Elizabeth court, Prosecutor Wilson notified Judge McCormick that for various reasons the grand jury would not present any liquor indictments until next Tuesday, whereupon the Judge adjourned court to that date.

—The only remaining Presidential Postmasters to be appointed in Union county are for Plainfield and Rahway. The commission of Hon. Elias R. Pope, postmaster here, expires on the 15th of next month. The commission of the Rahway official runs to January, 1890.

—As a coal train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was passing Elizabethport about two o'clock Thursday afternoon an axle on one of the coal cars broke, and eleven loaded cars were wrecked. No one was hurt, but the road was delayed about two hours. Loss $6,000.

—Dispatches from Hightstown and Bordentown, N. J., dated yesterday, stated that in the former place a considerable earthquake shock was felt at 5 p. m., and that the houses shook perceptibly. In the latter place the shock was felt fifteen minutes later and lasted about three seconds.

—It is now pretty definitely ascertained that President Gowen of the Reading Railroad will sail for Europe at an early day to raise funds for carrying out his plans for completing his South Pennsylvania road by placing a loan for that purpose. It is also stated that the Baltimore and Ohio will contribute considerable traffic to the Jersey Central, and that Mr. Gowen will prevent hostility which was imminent between the Baltimore and Ohio and Jersey Central.

—The Somerville Gazette does not like Gov. Abbett's message because it is a business like document, and says that there is no encouragement in his opposition to railroads in playing the part of a demagogue and is bidding for a higher office. This is the partisan view. A fairer view is that he is doing what he always has done—his best to win the approval of the whole people irrespective of party, and that his efforts are appreciated.

The Heaven Why.

Some people wonder why politicians aspire to go to Trenton. Here are some of the items: The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House each receive the same salary, $600.66, or $100.66 more than the ordinary members of the Legislature. There is no per diem allowance. The office of Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House bring each $1,500 and $1,000 as a salary each of $1,500. This is for about ten or twelve weeks' work. The Secretary's a sinecure, and the work called allowance of $1,000. The Assistant Clerk in the Assembly receives the same amount. They earn their money, however, as they have to do the bidding of bills, etc., to do. The Journal Clerk in each House receives $1,000; the President and Speaker's private Secretaries $1,000 each; an Engrossing Clerk in each House gets $1,500; each assistant Engrossing Clerk, $600; the Senate Sergeant-at-Arms, $600, and his assistant, $400; the House Sergeant, $700, and his assistant, $500. These officials have little to do, but wear gold chains, shiny their handsome figures in the aisles and look after the interests of the lobby in the lobby galleries. There are six hat doorkeepers, who each get from $200 to $300; as many pages and assistant pages, who get half as much. The committee clerkships which pay from $500 to $600 each. Often the Legislature votes for officers an additional sum if the session is long. There is no office the obtaining of which is not worth a struggle by the class of persons who want the offices. There are so many temptations in Trenton that it is not unusual for an officer to have his salary entirely spent before final adjournment.

A New Club.

A number of young men of this city have formed themselves into a club which they have christened the "Twilight Glee Club." At a recent meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year and duly installed: President—Charles H. Farley; Vice President—Edward Vail; Secretary—Henry Williams; Treasurer—Eli Odaze. The members of the club intend giving several entertainments during the present year.

Civil Suits.

The case of Haines vs. Bachman, an action for debt, is set down for trial before Justice Nash on Jan. 20.

Case of Peck & Domestic Sewing Machine Co. vs. Perrine, an action for debt, which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash, has been settled.

—A representative of the New Jersey Telephone Company has informed us that the company were given to understand by the City Clerk that there were but three engine houses, and they consented to place a telephone in each of these, and have done so in return for a city franchise, and that the telephone were ordered in other houses without such franchise and that of Alert Hose Co.—by a former employe without authority, and under a misunderstanding. That at the hose house is never used, the house being closed, and there is a telephone in the same building with the Electric Light supplying to Gamble Engine Co. The Telephone Company have to pay a royalty, the representative of their interests says, for every telephone in use, and to save the needless expense was the only object of the removal, the company having at the request of the gentlemen of the Council Committee of their willingness to restore the telephones upon request, but recognizing no authority of the city to compel them. Ex-Mayor Mason has been retained as counsel for the telephone people to contest the proceedings of the Council to the Supreme Court, if the company is not listed in its business. As we have urged all along it will probably be better for both sides to come together and adjust any misunderstanding on principles of equity.

—The meetings held for two successive Sundays at Reform Hall, have been well attended, and Rev. Mr. Cleaver has been cordially received. At the first service only about 30 were present, and but few ladies. Last Sunday nearly double the number were present. Though held at the regular morning service hour, these meetings have not been regarded as neglecting church. The assemblage is mostly composed of many who heretofore have avoided churches, but who are evidently ready to hear the good news in quarters were all are welcome, and where no collections are taken to defray expenses.

—Three men went about the saloons of Allentown, Pa., trying to get on Sunday, and their report led the saloon keepers to the authorities for violating the Sunday law. The liquor dealers caused the arrest of the three men on the charge of violating the law by purchasing intoxicating drinks on Sunday. The men have been held over for trial. Judge decided that it is not unlawful to buy liquor on Sunday, the seller alone being the violator of the law. If this is the law in New Jersey, it will have an important bearing upon the temperance question.—Phillipsburg Dumberal.

—Speaker Armstrong will be the fourth man to enjoy the honor of being elected Speaker for two years in over forty years. John W. C. Evans of Burlington, held the position in 1847 and 1848; John W. Fennimore in 1853 and 1854, and Governor Leon Abbett in 1869 and 1870. Essex county has had the Speaker seven times before: 1840, Isaac Van Wagenen; 1861, F. H. Teese; 1875, A. P. Condit; 1879, S. B. Jackson; 1881, Harrison Van Duyne; 1885, Thomas O'Connor. There is no Repu lican precedent for the re-election of a Speaker.

—Every one has a cure for sore throat, but simple remedies appear to be the most efficacious. Salt and water is both cheap as a gargle, but a little alum and honey dissolved in sage tea is better. An application of cloths wrung out of hot water and applied to the neck, changing as often as they begin to cool, has the most potency for removing the inflammation of anything we ever tried. It should be kept up for a number of hours; during the evening is the usually most convenient time for applying this remedy.—Scientific American.

—The committee appointed by the Fire Board to present Somerville Engine Company, No. 1, with a set of rubber coats, at a recent meeting have not as yet delivered them, but will do so at the next regular meeting of the company, which will be held on the first Monday in February. The committee consists of President Jones and Commissioner Cotter, Brower and Knowland.

—The Union Opera Company is in "Her Atonement" to-night at Music Hall.

Local Option Law.

The local option law will be presented to the Legislature by the Rev. W. E. Honeyman of North Plainfield, next Monday or Tuesday. It provides for a special election if one-fourth of the legal voters of any county petition the judge of the circuit court to order one, the ballots to read "Against the sale of intoxicating liquors," and "For the sale of intoxicating liquors." If a majority of the votes cast are against the sale of intoxicating liquors, it shall be unlawful after thirty days for any person to sell any liquors, etc. Druggists excepted, and *the same granted* before the election are to hold good until the expiration of the same. The penalty for the violation of the law will be a fine of $200 or imprisonment for six months, one or both, with cost of suit, and for each additional offense the fine to be $500 or imprisonment in the state prison for a term not exceeding one year, with a cost of suit. But one election for the purpose can be held in two years, whatever the result, and then only upon the presentation of a new petition as aforesaid.

Jersey Central and Reading.

Another development in the complication between the two companies' affairs has arisen in connection with the Jersey Central's taxes, regarding which litigation is now in progress with the State. If it should be decided that Jersey Central owes the full amount claimed there will be a large amount of money coming to it. In order to meet such payments the Reading receivers have decided to withhold $10,000 a day out of the earnings, payable to the Jersey Central, until the whole amount is made up. This action of the Reading receivers will, it is stated, prevent the Jersey Central Company from meeting a portion of its interest coupons already advertised to be paid. The total amount involved is $270,000. It, however, the courts decide to annul the lease of the Jersey Central road to Reading the final payment will be saved to the latter. It has been decided that the company is responsible for the amount of taxes in dispute.

Church Services.

The congregation of Grace church will meet in their own place of worship to-morrow. Services at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday School at 3 p. m.; evening prayers at 4.30.

Rev. Asa R. Dilts, jr., will preach in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow at 10.45 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. The subject of the morning discourse will be "The Result of Salvation Neglected."

Religious services in Reform Hall Lord's Day morning, conducted by Rev. Mr. Cleaver, 10.30 a. m., Bible reading—"How Christians may grow in grace." 11 a. m., sermon—"The Human Will a Factor in Human Reformation." Please bring your Bibles. These services are for those who have no church home. No collection.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The west-bound coal train, No. 1,087, which reached here at 5.05 p. m. yesterday, broke its coupling on the bridge which spans the Raritan, and while the forward section was on it the rear cars were left behind, slowly approaching the station. All probable danger from a collision was averted by the promptness of the telegraph operator at the George street station, who signalled ahead and held the detached cars by a notice to run no further. After a short delay the coupling was again made, and the train proceeded westward.

Arthur G. Ogilby on Monday handed his resignation as City Treasurer, to take effect on the 20th instant, resigning because the fulfilling of the duties of the office of the office interferes with his regular business. His accounts have been examined and approved to Jan. 1, 1886. The salary attached to the office is $1,500. Mr. Ogilby is a highly esteemed citizen, and regret is expressed on all sides that he will resign. A resolution testifying to the public sentiment in this regard is to be presented at a special meeting called to take action on the resignation next Monday evening.

The Chief Engineer of the New Brunswick, N. J., Fire Department receives only $100 a year, and is quite likely $700 more to maintain that office with the dignity it deserves. He is expected to give opinions on all-good matters of building, dance attendance upon the Fire Committee of the Common Council, visit engine-houses and hose-houses, inspect all auto-cellars, settle all small-fry disputes among the companies and take undisputedly all the non-fines exacted of firemen or Aldermen, as the case may be. A good chief will not hold the office more than one year, and a poor one will not be allowed him, and an effort will be made to increase the firemen's appropriation in the spring in order to add to the Chief's salary.—Fireman's Herald.

NEW MARKET.

On January 7 Miss Ella F. Randolph was married to Mr. W. T. Manning at the residence of the bride's father, Ephraim F. Randolph. The bride and groom are residents of this place and are very popular. The ceremony was tied by Rev. Alvah Oakley. The bride was attired in tan-colored satin with a white panel of white satin and white trimmings. She carried in her hand a large bouquet of rare flowers, and presented a beautiful appearance. As the happy couple took the train for a bay's, amid a shower of slippers and good wishes, they left behind them a home on January 20, when a grand reception will be held at the residence of the groom's father.

After the Chicken Thieves.

Chief Dodd has succeeded in obtaining a clue to the thieves who have been visiting the chicken roosts in the vicinity of Liberty street and Orchard Place, and they will probably be arrested soon. One of them has acknowledged being implicated in the theft and has acquainted the Chief of the manner in which he had disposed of the stolen chickens. The Chief is in search of more conclusive evidence, and as soon as he obtains it the offenders will be arrested.

—Geo. E. Dellstrom, formerly manager of the City Hotel and Park Hotel in this city, is now in charge of Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, which place was damaged by fire to the amount of $100, last evening.

—Among the many improvements at the Park House is a new steam heating apparatus just erected and a chest room which is up to the public, and which is well patronized.

—"Her Atonement" military band parade of the streets this afternoon.

To Prevent Water Freezing in Pipes.

A device has been brought forward for protecting water-pipes against freezing, the arrangement being based upon the fact that water in motion will remain liquid at a lower temperature than water at rest. One end of a copper rod, placed outside of the building, is connected with one arm of a weighted elbow lever; to the other arm of the lever is secured a rod, which passes into the building and operates a valve in the water-pipe. By means of the turn buckles, the length of the copper rod can be adjusted so that before the temperature reaches the point at which there would be danger of the water in the pipes freezing the valve will be opened to allow a flow of water; beyond this point the valve opening will increase and the flow becomes more rapid as the cold becomes more intense, and as the temperature rises the valve is closed. This plan sets up a current in the pipes, which replaces the water as it grows cold by the warmer water from the main.

A Chautauquan on Wheels.

Another of the artists that is to appear in the Bicycle Tournament at the Crescent, Monday evening, the 25th inst., is Mr. John M. Stout, the famous amateur rider of Quincy, Ills. Mr. Stout is a member of the Chautauqua Circle, and appeared before that society during last summer. The appreciation of his skill by those who people was extensive and true. But Mr. Stout being to be quite modest, he is somewhat shy when enthusiastic was the applause, so Rev. Dr. Vincent suggested to the thousands present that they wave their handkerchiefs instead. Thus originated what is now known as the "Chautauqua salute."

PERSONAL.

James Van Middlesworth of Somerville is stopping for a few days with friends in this city.

Miss Kate Wester of North Plainfield started this morning for Raritan to spend a few weeks with relatives.

Charles Roscommon of Thirteenth street, New York city, is stopping for a few days with friends on East Front street this city.

Advertised Letters.

Advertised letters remaining in the post office here Jan. 7, 1886. When called for please say advertised.

Bailey, Dr. Chas.	Bailey, J. S. C.
Cooper, Mrs Van	Dunn, Jas. W.
Dean, Lizzie	Haynes, Chas.
Howard, James	Hunt, C. S.
Hyde, Mrs.	Moran Mary
McGrath, Mary	Mitchell, Mrs. Mary
O'Connors, Mrs. M.	Sammuuson, Sophie
Skinner, Mrs.	Skinner, Mr. Van
Stimet, C. F.	Taylor, Sophie
Tura, Mrs. Nannie	Tompkins, Mrs. E.
	E. R. Force, P. M.

STATE NOTES.

On Monday the New Jersey Editorial Association will meet in Trenton.

Another fire broke out in Crowley's hat factory at Newark yesterday and occasioned a loss of $4,000.

Ward B. Smith, convicted of bigamy at Jersey City, was yesterday sent-need to five years in State Prison.

The series of evangelistic meetings which have been held in Paterson since the beginning of last week, in Washington Hall, closed on Monday night with an immense attendance.

At a fire in Hoboken yesterday John McIntyre of Truck Company No. 2, while passing from the roof of one house to another fell into a manhole and sustained fatal injuries.

Fire damaged Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City about $100 last evening. It broke out in room 38 among some wearing apparel. The employes extinguished it with a few buckets of water.

Farmer Isaac Klubenstein of North Bergen, was badly bitten in the leg by a rat yesterday. Inflammation of his leg had swollen to abnormal proportions, and there were indications of blood poisoning.

The loss in the Passaic river gorged just above the eight street bridge, Paterson, early Thursday morning, and for a time threatened considerable damage to property in the lower parts of the city.

Joseph Roeder, Superintendent of the Knickerbocker Ice Company's houses on the Delaware river, at Bordentown, and a prominent Democratic politician, Monday room heart disease at the age of sixty-five years.

Several of the big mills in Paterson and Passaic are being run nights to keep pace with the rush of business. The indications are that the prospects in nearly every line of manufacture are daily growing brighter.

The two daughters of President McCosh of Princeton College, are great pedestrians and are in the habit of walking from Princeton to Trenton and back, a distance of twenty miles, when they have shopping to do.

The Bohrun divorce suit was on trial again Thursday before Vice Chancellor Williamson in Jersey City. Mrs. Bohrun testified that all her letters of affection to the co-respondent, Jr. Lane, were written in a spirit of fun at Mrs. Bohrun's folly.

Members of the Paterson Board of Trade are making an effort to induce the Columbia Electric Company of New York to locate in Paterson. Some of the members of that body have offered to give the company a free lot and for every fifty men that it will employ.

The Jersey City Society for the Prevention of cruelty to animals is about making an effort to have the Sunday law enforced. The society has no income except what it receives from fines, and frequently finds itself in need of funds. Recently it has been compelled itself to making first arrests as a means of living.

Passengers on the train which jumped the track on the Long Branch at Matawan on Wednesday morning have taken a collection for George Cochrane, the brakeman who was killed in the wreck. The lady who was on the train has given $100, and $150 additional has already been received.

The house of John Apple of Union Hill was entered by thieves on Wednesday night and robbed of a quantity of jewelry and silverware, and $27 in money. Mr. Apple offered $50 a valuable watch-dog he kept was the means of preventing the thieves from getting the entire contents of the house. During the night the animal stretched stark and still in the yard.

Thomas A. Dowling, who shot Lawyer P. M. Ward savagely in the eye in a saloon in Jersey City on Tuesday, on an indictment charging him with assault with a pistol with intent to kill, was arraigned in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions on Thursday morning. The prisoner's counsel asked for further time in which to prepare his defense, and the case was adjourned until Monday next. Dowling is out on bail of $1,000. Ward's injuries are not considered dangerous, but he will probably lose the sight of the eye.

(TO) NIGHT

AT MUSIC HALL AT MUSIC HALL.

ANSON POND'S FAMOUS PLAY

Her Atonement!

By the Original Company and Excellent Cast that lately produced it on the Grand Opera House, N. Y.

PRICES AS USUAL—25, 35, 75 and $1.00.

General Skating

at the

GROVE STREET CASINO

SATURDAY EVENING.

MUSIC BY

Full Casino Band.

The Crescent

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 20,

VARIETY CARNIVAL.

PRIZES for all kinds of COSTUMES.

Saturday Afternoon, Jan. 23,

Children's Bon Bon Party.

GRAND

Bicycle TOURNAMENT

AT

The Crescent

Monday Evening,

Jan. 25, '86.

Under the auspices of the

Plainfield Bicycle Club

26 Expert Performers on the Program. 64 Wheelmen in the Grand Parade. Scores of Visiting Bicyclists.

Drills by Demons in the Dark.

Intricate Evolutions by Quartettes on Wheels. Exciting Contests of Speed. Rope jumping on one wheel. Polo playing on Stars. And every art from the beginner's to the expert's.

For Sale

ON

Park Avenue,

Next HOUSE to Public Library.

LOT 75x100.

HOUSE 13 Rooms

All improvements. Furniture if desired. Possession April 1st. Apply to FERDINAND FISH, 149 Broadway, New York, cor. Liberty street

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

Just received from Assignee's sale, a large lot of correspondence cards, paper and envelopes, etc. Cabinets containing five quires of fine paper with envelopes to match only 80 cents. Also a full line fancy Papeteries. Oxidized Mikado, El Mahdi, Awfully Real, etc., etc.

GENUINE

Scotch Wool Gloves

Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Berkshire Gloves,
Stump Thin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Marino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino

1-2 HOSE

All at our Popular LOW PRICES.

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FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

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Represents the following first-class insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Merchants, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manufacturers, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures Fire and Life BROKERAGE, too.

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OFFICE Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence on Second street

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 32

JUST RECEIVED

50 Ladies' Wraps 50

Tuesday Jan. 12

Which we shall sell at prices far below manufacturer's rates. These Wraps are made of Silk, Satan, Rhadame, Brocade Velvet and other materials. They are of superior make and finish and stylish cut. Anyone in need of a wrap can secure a real bargain by calling at

Boehms.

PARK HOUSE.

PARK AVENUE AND EIGHTH STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

A first class hotel for permanent and transient guests, heated throughout by steam, large parlors, billiard and reading rooms, also play room for children. Rooms located on the principal drive with carriage accommodations for guests. Terms reasonable. Telephone connection. Terms reasonable.

J. S. HOPKINS, Proprietor.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

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Office 2 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Arrangement, Commencing Oct. 17, '85.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.42, 6.00, 7.02, 7.52, 7.55, 8.02, 8.20, 8.40, 9.34, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.51, 2.48, 3.30, 4.25, 5.03, 5.27, 6.00, 6.30, 7.25, 8.42, 9.43, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.27, 6.01, 8.42, 9.43, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.27, 6.01, 8.42, 10.24, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.34, 5.31, 6.49, 11.30, 12.54, 3.50, 5.27, 10.38, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.50, 7.30, 9.37 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.45, 4.34, 5.04, 6.30, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.45, 4.45, 6.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.45, 6.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.15, 2.08, 2.54, 3.50, 4.45, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 8.45, 9.50, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00, 1.00 p. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 9.00, 12.00, 1.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.24, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.33, 1.51, 2.48, 3.27, 3.51, 5.53, 6.22, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.49 p. m. Sunday 5.42, 6.24, 10.38, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.50, 7.30, 9.37 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.45, 4.34, 5.04, 6.30, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 4.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.45, 4.45, 6.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.39, 7.59, 8.10, 8.25, 8.41, 9.40, 10.45, a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.33, 6.05, 8.15, 8.25, 9.30, Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.15, 9.30.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.58, 9.07 a. m.; 2.06, 2.16, 4.54, 5.04, 6.30, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.35, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.50 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.07 a. m.—For Flemington, Bridgeboro, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

12.33 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m., 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 3.10, 8.20, 10.10, 11.09 a. m.; 2.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.37 p. m. Sunday at 1.21, 5.10, 9.25 a. m., 6.39 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Pellad lphia, North and Green Streets, at 2.25, 5.05, 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 11.15, 3.45, 6.45, 9.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 c.

Leave Trenton at 7.15, 9.15, 11.30, 8.25, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30, 1.00, 2.30, 5.30, 6.10, 8 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook Junction and Tuckerton at 1.22, 3.10, 8.20, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.37 p. m. Sunday at 1.21, 5.10, 9.25 a. m., 6.39 p. m.

Plainfield connects with all trains at Bound Brook Junction.

Change cars at Jersey City for Pavonia Ferry.

C. H. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GEO. BAS & JOHN GOWEN, Agents.

W. W. SICKARNS, Supt.

J. E. KOONTZ, Gen. Pass. Manager.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1886.

Life at the Normal House.

Connecting with a lady of more than ordinary sensibility, the daughter of Signor Morosini, she is curious and melancholy light upon the cozy little room which is the focal refuge for the assemblage fashion and beauty described by the press. She said: "Imagine the life we lead up there and in the city and I do not think you will blame me for what I did. We lead a beautiful life, and were entirely shut out by its walls. We enjoyed every luxury possible, but had to enjoy them all alone. Every day I breakfasted with papa and his papers and then went to the city and left us to ourselves. We met at lunch. In the afternoon papa came home and read his papers. Then we met at dinner, and after amusing ourselves as best we could for the evening we went to bed.

"This was our life day after day the year round. We had few visitors and were not permitted to visit. When we attended the opera we sat upright in a box, looking neither to right nor left, and were hurried there and hurried back again, as if there was a pestilence in the streets. We had no gentlemen friends, and were permitted none of the sweet young men who were to be with the gentlemen who visited us. It was like living in a jail or a nunnery, with no one to talk to, no one to talk to you—a perfect machine of a life, and I could stand it in no other way. Papa was kind, but so stern in his ideas that he seemed to regard it as a crime for us to indulge in any pleasure ourselves in the trifling things. It was as monotonously as a constant funeral."—New York To-Day.

He Need Not Be Afraid.

"This," said Farmer Haywad to his story guest, as he pointed to a large field, "is where we keep our bull." "And we are going to there?" asked the guest, in a voice that could not be afraid. He is as gentle as a lamb except when he sees bright red. If you will take this stick and keep your eye on him you can pass through in safety." And the farmer chuckled softly to himself that night as he heard his guest packing his grip.—Rambler.

A Novel Way to Prolong Life.

"The notion of prolonging life by inhaling the breath of young women is not new," says Dr. Wadd Jeppers, extraordinary to King William IV., in his "Metamorphosis Maxima and Monsters," an agreeable domain easily explored by the curious. "I myself have made experiments on health, was so influenced by it that he actually took lodgings in a boarding school that he might never be without the proper atmosphere."

Col. Bunsby's Bad Manuscript.

It is impossible to publish the novel Col. Bunsby of the Guards, killed in the Soudan, left behind him, because no one has been able to decipher the manuscript. It has been examined by one well known publisher after another, but all have given it up in despair. "It looks as if a fly had been dipped in ink and then let loose on a piece of paper," the publishers' reader is reported to have said.

SPURIOUS BUTTER.

COMMISSIONER BROWN, OF NEW YORK, MAKES HIS REPORT.

Reviewing the Efforts of the Commission to Protect the Consumers of Dairy Products—Imitation Imported Upon—Ingredients of Spurious Butter.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The annual report of Dairy Commissioner Josiah K. Brown for 1885 is an interesting practical document. It says that the gain has been paid into the state treasury during the past year, on account of fines for violations of the dairy laws, more particularly the portion relating to the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, is $2,088.81. This is an excellent showing. Mr. Brown calls attention to the very important fact that he has been somewhat retarded in the discovery and detection of the counts and what is known as the Marx case; it was therein held that the law prohibiting the sale and manufacture of oleomargarine subjected to taxation that made from pure milk and cream, and designed to take the place of butter, was unconstitutional. This opinion has worked to the advantage of those who have been anxious to suppress the sale of spurious articles of the character mentioned.

Dealers in imitations have in many instances boldly defied even the laws that are beyond question valid. Notwithstanding these obstacles much has been done and fifty offenders to justice, for there are now upwards of 500 cases pending in the courts. Many careful tests have been and are constantly being made of samples of the milk which fully sustain the correctness of the milk standard established by the acts of 1884.

Although the sale of imitation butter has been refused in this state, yet the sales in the United States as a whole have materially increased since 1884.

The receipts of Buffalo as the most gross ly imposed upon community by milk dealers. Of 204 samples of milk analyzed there were 169 adulterated.

The report includes an admirable paper from Dr. R. D. Clark, of this city, enumerating circumstances that vary the amount of fat in milk, such as breed, age and food of cattle, the influence of temperature, age of the cow, the influence of temperature and of ties upon the quantity and quality of milk, and the governing principle and the physiological law controlling therein. Dr. Clark positively asserts as his opinion that oleomargarine is unwholesome and dangerous to health for two reasons. "The first possible second, that it is possible when made from animal fats; third, that it is liable to carry the germs of disease into the human system, and fourth, that the proportion of manufactures to produce their spurious compounds cheaply ingredients enter into it which are detrimental to the last degree to the consumer's health. The report further gives a list of many rials used in the manufacture of imitation butter as follows: Borax, salicylic acid, benzoic acid, cayenne, alum, cows' udders, sulphuric acid, acetic, caustic potash, castor oil, chalk, stomachs of pigs, sheep or calves, nitric acid, various kinds of vegetable oils, lard, flour and a variety of other substances.

Many other important subjects are discussed by Commissioner Brown of vital importance to the dairy interests of this and other states, and also the health of our people.

Died from Inoculation.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 16.—On saturday last Alfred Sharp, employed at the Harlan Mill in, a moroeco manufacture of this city, noticed a pimple on the upper part of his arm. It was rather painful, and resembled erysipelas. Although the physician was consulted, Sharp's arm began to swell until on Monda , when matters began to look serious. On Tuesday afternoon the man died from what the physician in attendance declared was a malignant pustule.

It is supposed that shearing, while handling hides, a scratch or pimple on his arm and inoculated himself, and from that time on he took a vaccination that was "taking" well. It is supposed that the cause of death was from an animal known as carbuncle in a hide taken from a disease of a rural. The affection, which is known as a malignant pustule or anthrax is a terrible malady causing many deaths. Sharp was 40 years of age the day he died. He will was taken to Arlington, N. J., where is family live.

A Broken Wheel Explodes Two Boilers.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—A terrific boiler explosion occurred at Overpeck's rolling mill in Newport, Ky., by which several persons were seriously injured and property damaged to the amount of $2,000. The building fronted in large fly wheel in the engine room, causing the wheel to explode, and a piece weighing a ton or more struck two boilers, completely demolishing them. Now up. Another piece of the wheel went up in the air and landed on the river bank, a quarter of a mile distant. Fully 100 men were in the building at the time, but all escaped in several miraculous that the casualties are so few. James Swift had his right leg broken and seriously bruised; Christ Rie h had his hand broken; William Fe den had his left leg injured and head badly cut; Edward Osborn had his right ankle sprained; a man named Matthews received slight injuries. Several other were slightly hurt. All of the wounded were removed to their respective homes.

The Cut Rate to the West.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The rates of the Baltimore & Ohio to the west and the west unchanged, and the situation remains the same as previously reported. At the office of the road it was said that those rates would be steadily maintained unless the pool should cut, when a further reduction would be made. Mr. S F. Page, of the pool commission, said that, so far as the pool lines were concerned, nothing had occurred in addition to the cut of the Baltimore and Ohio road. A meeting of the passenger agents has been called, but as many of the agents are unable to attend, the meeting will not in all probability be held on ti Tuesday Mr. Samuel Sloan, the president of the Delaware, Lacka wanna and Western road, said: "We have not cut our rates and do not contemplate doing so. We are not in the least alarmed at the action of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad."

The Tariff Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There have been a are number of tar ff bills referred to the ways and means committee, but not half of them have reached the committee room. The committee will meet next Monday when they expect to get all the matters so far assigned for their consideration before them and properly referred. They will then get to work in earnest, and it is expected that a special tariff bill will be reported to the house early in the session.

Opposing Bisexual Amendments.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—A resolutions was received in the house from 8 nator Hoar, Congressman R. S. Hister Baldwin, of The Commonwealth Temperance league of Worcester, against the bisexual amendments, and a day for a hearing.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Effects of the Recent Cold Wave on Business.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's report a check in the distribution of merchandize throughout the country during the earlier portion of the past week, caused by the severe storm of snow and wind, which has been general. This appears to have been universally recognized as a temporary obstruction, and the feeling among leading bankers and merchants is almost all points continues one of confidence in the prospects of business for an improvement early in the current year. As an outgrowth of the cold loss notices of sales of goods, which have been general, in many cases are reported slow, though this is said to be due to some extent to holding back of produce on the part of farmers, or to a preference for cash rather than credit sales. The demand for funds at many of the larger interior cities is smaller than in recent weeks. Dry goods prices are unchanged, though the total quantity shipped has been materially lessened. Large orders for prints are expected. The price of 64's is now 6¼ cents, having had an upward tendency for ten days past. Brown and bleached cotton goods are quiet but steady. At some points the retail demand is reported better. The jobbing trade is also said to be expected to improve materially until milder weather sets in. Wool is firm, and prices are well held, owing to light interior stocks and relatively small supplies at the seaboard markets. At the latter the weekly sales are moderately large. Cotton is firmer, spots being 5-16 easier and futures about ten points higher. This is based apparently on the renewed short crop talk, backed by decreases in port and interior town receipts and by stronger Liverpool and Manchester cables. Wheat has had to suffer another season of shrinkage in prices, due in great part to a fuller comprehension of the enormous supplies in sight at leading markets both sides of the Atlantic. The slight gain in exports, based on the decline, did not serve to stiffen prices, as English quotations went 1-8 to the four, apparently, that America was about to unload its surplus wheat. The decreased deliveries at western primary markets on account of snow and storm and the decline of about 700,000 bushels in the weekly visible supply failed to sustain the market, which has been more active at the decline. There appears to be less confidence in permanently higher prices for wheat than before. Other grains have sympathized with the depression in wheat. Hog products, too, went off in price, but subsequently rallied, principally thereon. Dr. Clark positively asserts as his opinion that oleomargarine is unwholesome and dangerous to health for two reasons. The first possible second, that it is possible when made from animal fats; third, that it is liable to carry the germs of disease into the human system, and fourth, that the proportion of manufactures to produce their spurious compounds cheaply ingredients enter into it which are detrimental to the last degree to the consumer's health. The report further gives a list of many rials used in the manufacture of imitation butter as follows: Borax, salicylic acid, benzoic acid, cayenne, alum, cows' udders, sulphuric acid, acetic, caustic potash, castor oil, chalk, stomachs of pigs, sheep or calves, nitric acid, various kinds of vegetable oils, lard, flour and a variety of other substances.

Many other important subjects are discussed by Commissioner Brown of vital importance to the dairy interests of this and other states, and also the health of our people.

EX-COLLECTOR ARMSTRONG

Contradicts the Report Concerning His Political Actions.

UTICA, Jan. 16.—Hon. James Armstrong, late collector of interna revenue in the Twenty-first district, has issued the following card in denial of the statement of the report that he was to be a candidate for Republican party if he could retain his office:

UTICA, Jan. 15, 1886.

I pronounce so much of the story in The New York Sun of Thursday, Jan. 14 as entitled "The Senate Laughs—Collector Armstrong's confession that although a Stalwart Republican he helped to send electing Grover Cleveland as reform Dime, an unmitigated falsehood."

I have never written a letter to Congressman Springer on any subject, nor do I recollect ever having written Mr. Springer upon any subject. I have never written but one letter to the subject of resigning the office—and that I did that I could not retain a dollar since. I supported Blaine openly at the last election, as all my neighbors can testify, and have no genuine reason, pretended that I voted for Cleveland.

JAMES ARMSTRONG.

In New York Harbor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. There has been a great decrease in the number of vessels arriving at this port during the past week, chiefly owing to the very weather experienced along the coast. Several vessels are now overdue from Europe. West Indies and South American ports. Owing to the great quantities of ice in the bay sailing craft on their arr val off the Hook will be at the mercy of towboat captains, who reap a rich harvest at the season. Sailing vessels have lost captain within a few days demanded $1,000 to tow a foreign bark from the Highlands to the wharf in Brooklyn. The master of the vessel considered himself fortunate in striking a bargain at $600. It took the tug just two and a half hours to dock the vessel. Only one foreign steamer arrived yesterday, the Bingen, from Antwerp. She was also obliged to drop anchor off the southwest spit, owing to large fields of ice going out with the tide. The steamer Wm. Cramp, Jaswall, which has just arrived, was obliged to anchor off Staten Island owing to the ice in the upper bay. Her passengers were landed.

This Year's Crop Prospects.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Special report to The American Rural Home, of this city, from over 5,000 correspondents in all parts of the country, indicate that the snow storm, with the recent intensely cold, has protected the wheat from all harm In 1885 the corn crop turned out inferior to that of 1884. There is very general complaint throughout the northwest of legal, chaffy, dry and mouldy corn The wheat consumption in the future can only be increased by a reduction in the price, which are called "starvation" prices, because of the foreign competition. In general the correspondents say that there is nothing warranting high prices in the country, the total failure of the crop now in the ground

Threatening a Boycott

HARTFORD, Jan. 16.—Serious trouble at Shelton between the Derby & river Plating company and its striking workmen is not settled at once the labor organizations threaten to boycott the factory of the plating company, and of other establishments whose stockholders are in the plating company. The workmen deny the story told of one of their number starving nearly to death, and say that they aided him. The company has about one hundred "hands" at work, and says that everything is going smoothly. The men have also been informed that the situation, and 2,000 men would be thrown out of work if the shops should close on account of a to cast.

Frozen to Death After the Dance.

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 16.—Henry Jones, Edward Thomas and Thomas Johnson, residents of Dinwiddie county, attended a dance in this county last evening, and just before they started for home they had a quarrel. They left after they began to suffer severely from the cold that they took refuge in a stable, where they were subsequently found frozen to death.

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION BILL PASSED THE HOUSE.

A Lively Discussion Grows Out of an Inquiry Into the Administration of the Norfolk Navy Yard—Defacing Inscriptions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A very spirited meeting of the committee on naval affairs was held yesterday. The resolution of Mr. Pentelle (Mo.), inquiring of the secretary of the navy whether it was true as reported that ex-Union soldiers and sailors at the Norfolk Va., navy yard had been removed, and ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors appointed to fill the places made vacant, was under consideration. Mr. Wise (Va.), denounced the proposed inquiry as a political investigation, based solely on sensational and groundless newspaper reports. Mr. Boutelle rep lied that it was an inquiry, not an investigation, and that, since the charge had been made that ex-Union soldiers were being displaced for ex-Confederates he thought the secretary of the navy would be, or ought to be, glad of an opportunity to show that it was false, if indeed it could be so shown, which he did not believe. Mr. Thomas stated that it was not a question of politics but of law. If the removals had been made, as alleged, the revised statutes of the United States had been violated, and some one ought to be called to account for it. He had learned further that the ex-Confederates at Norfolk had obliterated the inscription on captured cannon and on tablets put up at the navy yard, intended to commemorate Union victories; and further, that the employes who had reported the names of the guilty parties had been dismissed. If this was true it was infamous. Mr. Thomas said he was a soldier, but that the time had not yet arrived when he was ashamed of it and wanted to deface traces of the cause for which he fought.

The Presidential Succession Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In the house yesterday, after prolonged discussion and various attempts to amend, alter and refer back the Hoar succession bill had failed, the bill was passed by the yeas and nays in which it came from the senate by the following vote: Yeas, 183; nays, 77.

The negative vote was cast by Republicans, and by Messrs. Bennett and Greene, of New Jersey.

The following named Republicans voted with the Democrats in the affirmative: Messrs. Allen, (Mass.), Atkinson, (Pa.), Brewne, (Ind.); Buck, Butterworth, Catcheon, Ely Gallinger, Hayden, Herman, Hiesland, Hiscock, Hitt, James and Johnson, (N. Y.), Kasson, Lafleten, Long, Marsham, McComas, Moffatt, Negley, Payne, Pettibone, Price, Rockwell, Scranton, Steele, Strait, Struble, Swinburne, Symes, Thomas, Updegraff, Warner, (Mich.), and Weaver, (Neb.)

George W. Childs on Organized Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Mr. George W. Childs, who has been elected an honorary member of Typographical union No. 12, of this city, received from that body a handsome certificate of membership. Mr. Childs said, in part: "I am glad to see that the trades unions are taking more attention, and are making themselves better understood by thinking people. I believe fully in the right and policy of workingmen organizing to advance and protect their just interests, but I do not think it right that their organizations should be made to do injury to the rights or interests of others There should be no conflict between labor and capital. Capital, as a rule, can take care of itself without combination, but it seems to be strictly necessary that workingmen should unite in order to protect themselves."

Charges of Neglect.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Capt. G. W. Merrill, of the schooner George Nevinger, which was blown off Provincetown last week, makes serious charges against the officers of the revenue cutter Albert Gallatin. He says that on Sunday morning the sea was sweeping over his schooner so that the crew were obliged to take to the rigging; that for four hours they flew a distress signal, and although they could see the Gallatin within a mile and a half of them, no notice was taken of their situation. The crew finally got a line from the masthead to the shore, and were rescued by people on the coast.

A New Department Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Weaver bill to establish a department of labor was discussed by the house labor committee meeting held last night. The necessity for such a department was generally admitted, but the drift of opinion seemed to be favorable to extending its functions and making it a department of industry, including a bureau of labor, a bureau of agriculture, a bureau of statistics, including internal commerce and immigration, and all other matters relating to the industries of the country. The impression of the committee is that such a bill would be strong enough to pass through the house.

A Discharged Servant's Revenge.

ERIE, Jan. 16.—Minnie McCarthy, a prepossessing young girl was arrested for attempting to burn up the family of Maj. S. V. Holliday, where she had been recently employed. She was very angry because she had been discharged, and she waited for an opportunity to revenge herself. She built a fire in Maj. Holliday's storm house, and had it under full headway when it was discovered by a domestic in the house of a neighbor. The three snow on the blaze and screamed for help. Minnie McCarthy was tracked to her home and arrested.

William L. Scott's Stable.

ERIE, Jan. 16.—William L. Scott's stable of running horses was sold to Capt. Charles, the future home of the Alegria running stable. Capt Charles is Mr. Scott's latest acquisition, and he has made many improvements there, among which are large stables and a running mile track. The stable comprises twenty-one head of horses and Messrs. Scott, Hayden, Bonner and Mc-Clellan. Last week Greystone, Reference and three 2 year-olds were sent to Brighton Beach for training and for sale.

New York Bar Association.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The annual meeting of the Bar association of the state of New York will be held at the city hall in Albany on Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 10 a. m. It is probable the subject of the Field code may come up for discussion. The fact that Governor Hill is president of the association, and that the question of the adoption of the code may come before him for his decision, gives interest to the proceedings. It is thought there will be a large attendance of lawyers from all parts of the state.

A Vessel Overdue.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 16.—The 407-ton schooner Charles S. Baylis, of Bristol, R. I., from New York the 1st inst., with 711 tons of coal for this port, is supposed to be ashore on the Jersey coast, and it is feared she went down with all on board in the recent gale.

A BATTLE IN A BARN.

A Bulldog and a Mare Fight to the Death.

STANLEY, N. J., Jan. 16.—A bulldog and a young mare belonging to George Runyon, a farmer of this place, engaged in a fight in which the mare succeeded after a hard battle in killing her adver sary. The two animals were stabled together, but the mare had a great dislike toward the dog and worried him in every way she could. Finally the mare broke her halter and seizing the dog with her teeth she began to shake it viciously. The dog, not liking this kind treatment, seized its enemy by the nose and then followed a terrific fight. The dog shook itself loose from its foe and sprang at it only to be kicked to the end of the barn. At last the dog succeeded in getting a grip on the mare's nose, and that was not loosened until the larger animal placed its forelegs on the body and tore itself away.

A large crowd had assembled to witness the fight, drawn by the wild neighs and barks of the combatants. The fight continued for about fifteen minutes, when, suffering by the dog sink the latter's foreleg of the mare, and in the latter a vain efforts to reach it with its mouth the hor e fell directly on its fore and crushed the life out of it. Then the mare rose from the body of the dog she gave a shrill neigh and turned around and kicked the body into a shapeless mass.

When Mr. Runyon got hold of the scene of the fight he went immediately to the barn and found his mare lying in its stall nearly dead from the loss of blood. The legs and neck of the beast were covered with gore and its nose was entirely gone. It was impossible for the animal to live, and so she was shot.

AN OUTRAGE IN LOUISIANA.

A Negro Arrested Without Law and Murdered While Trying to Escape.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—A special from Joe Flowers, a negro living in Bienville parish, Louisiana, was attacked by a party of white men and cruelly beaten. The negro got hold of a weapon and killed Dick Hayes, one of his assailants, and escaped to Mississippi. A few days ago a party of Hayes' neighbors discovered where Flowers was living, and, not having the writ of the law went to that state and arrested him. They conveyed him by rail to Rustan, where they cut across the country for Vernon, Jackson parish, with the ostensible purpose of landing Flowers in jail. A short distance from Rustan, however, they were met by another party of white men provided with a writ of habeas corpus and were made to lynch the prisoner. Flowers broke from his captors and fled, followed by a shower of bullets, one of which struck him in the shoulder and another in the hand. He made his way back to Rustan, claimed the protection of the authorities and was jailed. Wednesday it was apparent that an attack would be made on the jail by a mob, and Flowers was released and told to flee the country, which he did. No warrant has ever been issued against him, his acts being purely in self defense. Much feeling exists among all classes against the mob.

A BAD GANG CAPTURED.

The Detectives Think They Have the Boston Burglars.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Boston has suffered recently from a series of burglaries, and the local police, having reason to believe that the perpetrators were from New York, Inspector Byrnes was notified. Detectives arrested on Thursday night James McDonald, alias Willy, who threw a stone through Newburgh, Orange & Middletown car window as they were in prior to get at the jewelry therein; Thomas Connors, who was one of the robbers of the Brooklyn penitentiary three years ago; Richard O. Harvey, who served a term in the Albany penitentiary for counterfeiting, and John Clark, the son of the murderer. Computer says that Clark's right hand is the Tomtit. On the prisoners were found samples of the goods stolen in Boston. The four were taken to Boston. Within three months this gang is said to have made fifty safe jobs in different towns in New England and got away with $10,852.60. Their biggest haul was in Providence, R. I., where they obtained $3,500 from the safe of Harvey & Otis. Their smallest haul was at Milford, Me., from the safe of F. L. Holmes, where they got only $5. More than one half of the jobs were done between Dec. 1 and Jan 4. On the latter date they blew open the safe in the Ames Plow works, at Boston, where they got away with $600.

Oats That Grow Without Hulls.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 16.—For several months past persons representing themselves as agents for a seed company have been traveling through this county, selling a peculiar kind of oats for $10 a bushel. They warranted that the grain was Bohemian oats, and that they grew without hulls. They bound their company in Ohio to sell for the farmers the seed at $10 a bushel. Many farmers from the seed as the farmers had purchased at $10 a bushel, retaining 25 per cent. commission for their trouble. Many farmers report having bought from ten to sixty bushels, some paying as much as $300 in cash, and others giving their notes, payable at the First National bank of Williamsport. The notes have been discounted and the rascals have departed. It is reported that their swindling operations will reach $10,000 in Lycoming county alone. The swindling company at Sweden, O., where the men said their home was.

A Lively Sleigh Ride.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—A special from Centralia states that a sleighing party, composed of Poles and Hungarians, left there for Mahanoy City on Thursday night. On arriving there they drank freely and became greatly intoxicated. At about 2 o'clock they started on the return trip, but only one of them has yet arrived. He says that a quarrel arose in the sleigh, which resulted in a general fight, in which knives played a prominent part. He was severely cut about the face, but as he was intoxicated than the rest, made his escape by pushing his fighters out of the sleighand driving away. He is afraid that his companions will return and kill him and has left town.

The Dolphin Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secretary Whitney authorized the statement that the government has not yet decided to accept the Dolphin. Negotiations are pending between the secretary and Mr. Roach's assignees for the formation of a board of experts to settle the matter of estimated values of ship and material.

Ex-Senator Thurman Retired.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, in writing to a friend, O. B. Ficklin, of this state, use the following language: "You will never be gratified by seeing me in public life again. I am now on the retired list, with my own full consent, and with no inclination whatever for active life except as a private citizen."

Secretary for Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—It is stated that Sir William Hart-Dyke has resigned the office of chief secretary for Ireland and that the office will be conferred upon the Hon. Edward Stanhope, new president of the board of trade.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

A. WILLETT, Boot and Shoe Dealer, 6 PARK AVE.

Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to call see them on examination before going to the city to buy.

A. SWALM, Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc

15 West Front Street, Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all varieties of fine class Cake, Pies, Bread, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL, Successor to A. Warnock, No. 15 West Front Street (Plainfield, New Jersey. Opposite.

LARGE STOCK

OF

Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,

AT

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Agency Empire Steam Laundry. Collars and Cuffs, 2 cents.

H. S. BARNES.

CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HIS

Carefully Selected Stock

OF

Holiday Goods

WHICH HE IS SELLING AT

STRICTLY NEW YORK PRICES.

17 and 19 Front Street, East.

FRANK DAY,

Successor to R. & J. Coleman.

LIVERY STABLE North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains

Family Riding a Specialty

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

FOR

Reliable Goods

AT

Correct Prices

You can do no better than at

POPE BROS.

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

JOHN WILSON.

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS in private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

Go To **F. C. GREEN,**

(Successor to GREEN & CO.)

18 West Front Street.

FOR BARGAINS!

A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.00 Seven Pieces.

SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26 Eight Pieces.

OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6

A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

43 West Front Street.

Electric Fire Alarm

Fleegrie Burglar Alarm, (improved and used Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting.

Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Servants Call Bells.

Electric Thermostat, in connection with any gas stove or furnace, will keep any room at any temperature desired, and will not fail. Differ from all others necessary, will apply also for heating purposes.

REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

F. E. KINSMAN,

Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO., 149 Broadway, Room 5, Arcade, New York. 68 P. O. Box 1088. Plainfield, N. J.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

Will clean vaults and cesspools in any part of Plainfield and vicinity at reasonable rates. Contracts made by the year. Orders left at residence of Edward Jones, corner Second and Grant streets, or at the office of the company, No. 6 Liberty street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call 39.

THE BANKRUPT KING.

THE ECCENTRIC LOUIS OF BAVARIA PROBABLY INSANE.

Creditors Anxious to Secure Their Claims Imitating the Mikado of Japan—Bismarck Not Anxious to Succeed to the Throne.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Boston Globe's correspondence has called as follows: The financial condition of the eccentric King Louis of Bavaria is said by the Munich correspondent of the London Standard to have become of such a character that the moving powers and earthly have the king declared insane, and his property put in the hands of public curators. This is their only hope, as the king's ministers have been unable to find in their efforts to arrange an appropriation for the payment of royal debts. It is said that certain curious peculiarities in the king's character have developed of late which go to show that though the king's property cannot be proceeded against for debt while he is actually reigning yet the moment he is declared insane or from any reason he has to abdicate ruler, his property becomes subject to the same legal actions as that of any private citizen. Apparently are said to have been made to the candidature of the king's brother, who is the heir presumptive to the throne, but that prince is nearly as eccentric as his brother, and one of his abilities is another lack of desire to become a nominal sovereign. If he and the rest of the family should make an organized effort to abdicate Louis they would have no difficulty in proving his insanity and accomplishing their ends. The king, according to latest reports, is imitating the mikado of Japan, and allows no one to remain on any pretext whatever. This freak probably marks the crisis of his singular career, and he will doubtless be forced to a settlement or abdication soon, if he is not adjudged a lunatic.

Barefooted in the Snow.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 16.—Yesterday a large farmhouse near Waynesburg caught fire. Mrs. Sands McElhinney, the owner of the house and her family were the only occupants of the house. One of the servants discovered the flames and awoke Miss McElhinney. Rushing from the house with bare feet, the young woman stood on the icy platform near the wall, and pumped water for twenty minutes. Then seeing that help was needed, she dashed through the snow, a quarter of a mile away, to the nearest house. When she had given the alarm she ran back. The temperature was 12 degs. below zero, and Miss McElhinney's bare feet and limbs were badly frozen. She is now in a critical condition.

He Kept His Promise.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 16.—About two weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. David Musselman, an aged couple who lived near Vera Cruz, in this county, became involved in a light by a mutual burglar, who held an ax over their heads and demanded their money. They did it and exacted a promise that they should not divulge the transaction pointed to the dawn Gehman, aged 23. He was taken before the old couple. When asked if he recognized the man, Mr. Musselman shouted, "Malachi," and to all further questions his response was the same. Gehman was committed.

A Journalist Dead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Israel Kimball, Jr., a well known writer and journalist, died suddenly at his residence in this city, aged 51. Death was due to rheumatism of the heart. Deceased was a native of New Hampshire, a son of Israel Kimball, the chief of the tobacco division of the Internal revenue bureau, and has been quite prominent for some years as a writer upon dramatic and sporting matters, being lately sporting editor of The Washington Critic. At the time of his death he was clerk to Senator Blair's committee on labor and education.

Congressmen Will Drink Water.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The house committee on buildings and grounds adopted a rule forbidding the sale of all spirituous liquors in the restaurant. The same action had been taken at the last two congresses, but it was repealed so that prohibition was contained in a joint rule, while the present rule is a simple committee order.

The Cigarmakers Close Their Doors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The cigar manufacturers of this city decided last evening on a general lockout because they would refuse to accept the proposed reduction of wages. This closes sixteen factories and employs 7,000 persons. The workmen claim that the International union will back them up with $500,000, if necessary.

Fire Damp in a Mine.

EVANSTON, Wy., Jan. 16.—An explosion of fire damp in a mine at Almy, three miles distant, killed thirteen men. A train of thirteen cars going into the mine was broken to pieces and one car thrown out. The explosion was contained in a joint rule, while the present rule is a simple committee order.

An Office Seeking a Man.

RICHMOND, N. Y., Jan. 16.—A Washington special to The Freeman says: Hon. W. E. Russell has declined the New York subtreasurership, which was tendered him by President Cleveland. Mr. Russell is 34 years old, and thinks it best at his time of life to decline the honor.

Doctor Reistor Suspended.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The trial of Rev. George R. Reistor, pastor of Spring Valley Methodist church, has been concluded at Jamey City. The result of the trial was that Mr. Reistor be suspended from the ministry until the next session of the Newark conference, which meets in April.

Bell Telephone Stock Declines.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The opinion of Secretary Endicott that the government should bring suit to test the validity of the Bell telephone patents, has had the immediate effect of causing a decline in the stock of the American Bell Telephone company of about ten points.

Bismarck Approved.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Emperor William has given his formal sanction to the action of Prince Bismarck in giving the highest gift presented to him on his 70th birthday last April, as the foundation of a school for the training of teachers.

Under the Operating Table.

MONTREAL, Jan. 16.—The Canadian Pacific Railway company's claim against the government for transporting troops during the northwest uprising is $700,000.

The Burlingame Treaty.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 16.—The Anti-Coolie league decided to circulate petitions asking congress to abrogate the Burlingame treaty.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—For Sunday: Clearing colder; weather is indicated for the Atlantic coast states with a cold wave. The temperature will rise during Saturday and fall during Sunday.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Shall the President Be Asked for Cause of Removals?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Republican senators met in caucus yesterday, for the purpose of discussion, with a view to reaching a conclusion as to the best means of procedure in the matter of obtaining from the executive the reasons for the removals and suspensions of republicans under the late administration. The caucus was of about three hours duration, and was mainly devoted to examining the statutes and supreme court decisions on the subject upon which the caucus has a precedent bearing upon the subject. A number of senators gave their individual opinions, which indicated that the majority were of opinion that the information desired should be furnished. The sentiment of the caucus was that where removals or suspensions had been made for cause, unless the causes should be given, the retiring officers would be subjected to suspicions of irregularity, without opportunity to defend themselves. The point was made by some senators that if the president should, in answer to the inquiries of the senate, state that removals or suspensions had been made in order to change the political complexion of the offices there would manifestly be no delay in confirming the new appointees. While no conclusion by resolution as to the recommended course of proceeding concerning the information sought was reached there is a general understanding among senators that the president will be called upon for the information desired by the senate of the removal and suspensions in specific cases.

AN EARL'S LETTER

To the Town of Newbury—Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Jan. 16.—A copy of the recently published report of the proceedings at the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of New-bury was sent to the Earl of Carnarvon, Newbury, England. The Earl of Carnarvon in the prime and lord lieutenant of Ireland, and sent the following pleasant acknowledgment from the vice royal residence:

VICE-REGAL LODGE,
DUBLIN, Jan. 1, 1886.

SIR: I have to acknowledge with many thanks the interesting volume which you have been good enough to send me, recording the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Newbury. I am my family have been so closely connected with the mother town in the south of England that I follow with interest everything that concerns the welfare of the namesake in America; and when, two years ago, I was for a short time in the United States, it was a matter of regret that I had not the time to visit old Newbury, Newburyport and West Newbury. I much value the courtesy and consideration on your part which has given me the opportunity of reading this interesting volume. I remain yours faithfully,

CARNARVON.

Lynched After a Murderer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—A desperate effort was made at Bloomfield to mob Epps, the negro who murdered James Dobson a few nights ago, but the sheriff and his deputies kept the excited crowd at bay. All day people collected from the neighborhood of Solsbury. It was evident that to leave Epps at Bloomfield over night was almost certain death. At dusk a hack drove hurriedly up to the rear of the jail. In an instant it was surrounded by the crowd. Soon the sheriff appeared with a cocked revolver in his hand, and stated that he would shoot the first man who interfered. In a minute Epps was in the buggy, disappearing as fast as the horses could take him. The crowd was so infuriated that horses were secured and several men started at once in pursuit, but as there were several roads they out the track, and returned empty. By midnight the streets were filled with excited people, and another posse started in hot pursuit to overtake thepriscner, but he escaped, and is now at Vincennes.

Cigarmakers Will Drink Water.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The house committee on buildings and grounds adopted a rule forbidding the sale of spirituous liquors in the restaurant. The same action had been taken at the last two congresses, but it was repealed so that prohibition was contained in a joint rule, while the present rule is a simple committee order.

Trais of Type Setting.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The first prize in the typesetting tournament is certain to fall to either McCann or Barnes, the New York competitors. McCann was compelled to find that he could not easily reach a gait of 2,000 per hour, which he had never before failed to strike, but he made that pace at last. At noon there was a tie between the two, and in the afternoon struggle McCann set 3,000 ems in ninety minutes, followed by Moehleiner of Chicago, with 2,321.

Captain and Mate Suspended.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—The commission appointed by the Dominion government to inquire into the steamer Algoma disaster on Royal Island, Lake Superior, last November, has reported. The certificates of Capt. Moore and First Officer Hastings were suspended for nine and six months, respectively, the commissioners having found that the wreck was caused by overrunning the estimated distance, and neglect to use the lead and log to determine the vessel's position.

Matters in the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The China mail arrived to-day in the steamer Gallic. The Japan Gazette says several otter hunting parties are reported to have been captured by the Russian authorities and sent to Khabarovka. The vessels were English and German. The Corean government is intending to send some officials to the United States to watch the movements of Li Hung Chang and other refugees. The officials will be disguised as simple travelers.

Killed at a Skating Rink.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—At the Star skating rink Hugh C. Robinson was tripped up while skating by a young negro named Webb. Upon leaving the rink Robinson, with a part, of his friends, was attacked by Webb and his brothers. In the melee which ensued Charles Robinson, a brother of Hugh, a Missouri Pacific railroad, was struck on the back of the head with a rock and died a short time afterward.

Elected by Proxies.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The proxies held by Mr. Frazer in B. Gowen, which were cast for himself as president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company on Monday last, were also cast for him as president of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company at their meeting yesterday, and he immediately appointed W. E. Taylor secretary of the corporation.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Baltimore clergymen object to jack to a Sunday library of the navy.

Chicago has been experimenting with a device for heating street cars.

The Lotos league club, of New York, has congress to suspend silver coinage.

A bill has been introduced in the senate appropriating $40,000 to erect a statue to Lafayette.

Some of the members of the Third regiment, Brooklyn, N. Y., have refused to parade on account of the new uniform.

The Legion of Honor has been awarded Rev. Henry E. Dosker of Princeton, N. J., for his translation of the Dutch version of Motley's "Rise of the Dutch Republic."

WHY DON'T THEY MARRY?

A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF A MOMENTOUS QUESTION.

Why American Women Who Do Not Enter the Married State Show Woman's Courage to Steel Misfortune.

Real Danger.

Probably at intervals of every six months (when there is no election pending or war in Europe to fill the newspapers and interest the public), comes the discussion of the momentous question why American young men do not marry? Every leading journal has freed its mind on this subject and pronounced a decision based on principles of the most line of argument. We are assured, for instance, of the fact that our educated young men do not marry as their fathers did; they lead a selfish, bachelor existence with the help of clubs, fashionable society, occasional visits to Europe and a penchant for etchings, old china, classical music, or some coarse hobby. Their wives, we are told, are all too few, and like unplucked roses on the stem. There is, in consequence, imminent danger that the native American will ultimately die out and yield the field to a more prolific, eugenic, prolific foreigner.

We are referred to highly cultured Massachusetts as a proof of this condition of affairs, but the Puritan stock seems likewise to outnumber the descendants of the Puritans. The reason why American young men do not marry, we are invariably assured, is because American young women are extravagant, indolent, ignorant of all housewifely arts, etc., etc. "A young fellow, with an income of $1,500 or $2,000, would like to marry and have a home, a sweet little wife and children of his own; but which of these gay butterflies of fashion would be willing to live in a little house in Kensington or Bayonne street, to keep one girl and do her own cooking? Not one, and occasionally took the fellow? Not one." Hence the conclusion: The male young fellow is forced to give up his dream of a home and content himself with spending his $1,500 or $2,000 on himself.

THE MEN, OR THE WOMEN?

There is the explanation so familiar by this time that we all have come to believe it. Now, what if there is a flaw in the theory that our educated young our fashionable girls, are indolent, helpless—mere butterflies who live in the sun, and perish with the first touch of frost? How many men, in the knowledge of such reader, have lost fortune and social position in the last twenty years and deposited out of fashionable parlors into obscure little streets or country towns! In every such case was it the man, or woman of the bankrupt family who met the shock with the most obstinate courage, who most readily fell into habits of close and petty economies? How many wives and daughters of once wealthy and fashionable families are now earning women, teachers, artists, milliners, patiently, cheerfully fighting day by day for the bare necessaries of life! The average American man or woman has an enormous amount of pluck, of endurance, of the staying power of the English race horse. He or she likes a fight for very ease and enjoys it to the full. But if luxury and ease are swept away, there is this reserve power to fall back upon in the woman as in the man.

In nine cases out of ten the woman would be more willing than the man to do without luxury and fashion for genuine feeling. Since time began the Ophelias more than the Hamlets have been ready to give all for love and count the world well lost. If there is downright actual love on either side, outside matters count for but little. Hearts of oak are very fine, but which young girls, delicately nurtured, and married men and women fling away character, home, the dearest ties, wealth, their hope of heaven itself, for sorrier or illicit passion prove this. We may take it for granted that when a man remains a bachelor and enjoys an occasional carouse, cabs made by Poole and goodly wines and cigars, it is because he has secret soul, cigars, well built coats and ease are dearer to him than any woman.

IS THERE ANY REAL DANGER?

Again is there any real danger that young men do not marry? Are our educated girls withering unplucked on the stem? Is there any real danger that the American, even in the increase in luxury and habits of selfish ease, will become at last extinct and leave its place to be filled by foreigners? A scientific look lately and the signs point that physician prophesies this result and plainly declares that the native American will become extinct as the tribes of the Lenni Lenape, or, before them, the moundbuilders.

Now this condition of affairs and these reasons may be true of four or five of our large cities and one or two states, but as the means of livelihood are exhausted. Unfortunately the writers who predicate their alarming predictions on their own experience live in these favored cities and habitually regard them as comprising the United States. Outside of Philadelphia, New York, Boston and one or two other large towns marrying goes on briskly as in the days of our fathers; throughout the south and the great west marriage on small means and large, newly families are the universal rule. Even the New Englander (who, according to these lugubrious forebodings, is to be the first branch of the race to perish, although he lives in the neighborhood of thousand manufactories) is not given to "living single" any more than he goes to the west, and, like the end of a fairy tale, "has nineteen children and is happy ever after."

The danger, this many other of our social problems, will be set right by the natural drainage of the towns into the country, where life is more simple and its conditions more natural.

Burmese Superstition.

There are among the Burmans and also the Shans many fervent believers and adepts in the alchemical art. As in Europe during the middle ages, there may now be found in Burmah men of better reputation that their fellows, wasting time, health and fortune in these visionary but absorbing pursuits. They are looked up to by their neighbors for their individual want of success, but there is no Burman who does not greatly fashion to himself the possibility of finding the great secret of the philosopher's stone, though, indeed, he only believes what Sir Humphrey Davy himself said was possible. Of course, this credulous spirit is constantly taken advantage of by clever rogues, and the courts afford frequent instances of the most surprising simplicity."

Butcher: "Shark Down," is the title of a publication just added. We suppose the boys kicked a goalkeep.

Special Announcement.

Jas. E. White & Son

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, Jan. 7th,

200 doz.

Ladies' & Children's Muslin Underwear.

Comprising

Chemises, Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Aprons, all at **25c** per Garment, much less than the cost of manufacture.

Also 36 dozen of Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at 79c., worth elsewhere at $1. Ladies' Red Flannel Underwear at 75c reduced from $1.25. 1,500 yards Remnants of Fine 4-4 Cashmere at 25c per yard. Also 3 lb lot of Towels, Napkins and Table Linens at less than cost of importation. 1 Bale Remnants of 10-4 unbleached Sheeting 39c per yard.

The above sales are all rare bargains and worthy of the attention of close Cash Buyers.

We are also offering our entire stock of Crockery and Glassware at very low prices preparatory to **Removal** April 1st, to No. **18 West Front St.,** now occupied by Green & Co.

Jas. E. White & Son,

6 E. Front Street.

BIRD'S PATENT COAL ELEVATOR.

For Descriptive Circular and Price List Stamp with address to

MORGAN BIRD,

Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The machine is in use on 500 in Plainfield, in Park avenue, on the premises of the writer that part of the coal is used to heat the house. The coal is run down a square opening in the floor, so that the dirt goes straight to the cellar. It requires the public to call and see it work. I have the best and cheapest Coal Elevator made. Orders promptly filled. Also Kindling Wood, and A Michell, Jr's. Fertilizers are kept constantly on hand.

CHORLTON'S BIRD

Park Avenue Plainfield N. J

TRY, TRY, TRY!

B. T. Barnes'

FLAXSEED

Cough Drops

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STREET,

opposite Post Office.

NERVOUS

DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free by Mail. Address and mention this paper. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Certain relief guaranteed, or no pay. Write them at once.

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Babies and Children.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work

F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

Thorn, the Artist,

gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.

The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

Business Cards.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

TRY
Bobbins' Cheese
Manufactured on North avenue, opposite the Depot. 12-5 7

A. J. Smalley, North avenue.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset street,
Grocer & Seedsman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Grand assortment of Garden Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Naylor and Smalley,
Carpenters and Builders,
Plainfield, N. J. Elizabeth Perth Amboy

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing prompt attended to. P. O. Box 307.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. E. Front street an Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dressing, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 18 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans P. O. Box 330.
Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended

Dress Cutting, Room at Opera House building, entrance between Smith's and Demarest's. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p.m. Ladies can have their measures taken and a
Perfect Fitting Cloth Cut
and basted at short notice. Each lady can make their own dresses with entire success. Tailor system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

TenEyck's **Meat Market.**
Prime and Well Dressed Meats. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Prince Mello, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident I can relieve all troubled with hard water with satisfaction. Office No. 8 Park avenue near Front street. Shop in East Front. 1-26-12

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Blum, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 236 Plainfield, N. J., Families, hacks, carriages and coachers supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned at 25 per cent cheaper than anyone else. New wells dug and old ones repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at 128 promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James O. Miles, No. 21 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Stake Agent for
Demarest Letters & Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., to buy and sell on the shop.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St., North Plainfield
Informs contractors and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders promptly filled.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four skilled chair artists in attendance. Shaving and Children's Hair Cutting a specialty. Branch—76 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At College Dunning's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 15 Water street. 6-24-tf

John Wolf, P. O. Box 301
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
Dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Grandview Road, North Plainfield. Under the management of the above hotel will be found a first-class, convenient and healthful. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Male Goods at New York Prices. Manufacturer and Importer, continues to hire. 93 W. Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Cook, P. O. Box 100, Plainfield

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer.

Sleighs

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains,

IN

Cloaks, Newmarkets, Misters Raglans, Children's Havelocks, and Cloaks.

Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Cheviise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes, Boys' Suits from 92 to $2.50. Caps 15c up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods Flannels, Table Linens 16c up. Blankets, quilts, worsted socks, cane seat chairs, under wears, 25 cts. Hardware, boots, shoes and rubbers. Our 5c and 10c counters contain some beautiful and useful articles. Tinwares, crockery, &c., sold 25 per cent below 92 96. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK.

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted is also sold at the same place. 5-29-2m

CALL AND EXAMINE

A. M. Griffen's

Stock of

Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges & Stoves.

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.

18 EAST FRONT ST.

Telephone Call 6.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Ice Cream & Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations.

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction to prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 5-16-tf

DIXON'S Charlotte Russe

40c Per Dozen

20 cents per half dozen. 25 cents each.

Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS

40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 80c and $1.25 per hundred.

Dixon's Ice Cream

675 Broad St., Newark

35 W. Front Street,

JUST OPENED!

Retail *Department*

At 5 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department in connection with the wholesale manufacturing in the upper part of the same building to the rear of the store, has superior facilities for making all his own goods to stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will receive specialty of securing orders for custom work. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be had called without the use of any nails and made quite new.

Right Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned. 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other person.

By the use of

Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,

The only one of the kind in the city.

Which is so constructed that it is used in any room and no smell is perceptible during the operation. Orders left at Central Drug Store, 17 Somerset St., or addressed to P. O. Box 708, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, No. 46.

JOHN BROWN.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

12 QUEEN STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Home, of New York; Continental, of New York; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Phoenix, of Brooklyn; Hartford, of Hartford; Fire Association, of London; Liverpool, London & Globe, of Liverpool; Commercial Union, of London; Queen, of Liverpool; Royal, of Liverpool; Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia; Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia; Germania, of New York; Hamilton, of Hartford; Lancashire, of Manchester; Phoenix, of London; Western Fire Insurance Company.

A DISCOUNT

FOR

10 Per Cent.

ON ALL

OVERCOATS,

AT

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

10 Per Cent

REDUCTION

Parlor STOVES,

Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.

J. P. Laire & Co.

(Successors to Berry & Thorn.)

Front Street Opposite Somerset.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

A Crane Ninety-eight Feet High.

M. Bonnet, a professor in the central school at Paris, has been experimenting with the construction of lifting and building machinery. He has at last succeeded in building a crane which is undoubtedly the largest in the world. It was built to raise masonry at a new church in process of erection at the Montmartre, Paris.

This gigantic crane is 98 feet high. A strong Hamas work forms the base. It supports the engine and winding, and is of oak, wrought banding. Above this top rails of the same rise two immense uprights. They are 65 feet above the top of the framework. At the base they are 13 inches square. They are supported by cross pieces and braces.

LIFTING CRANE.

At the top of the upright pieces is pivoted a swinging cross-piece, which is 98 feet, 10 in 26 feet long and constructed so as to offer great resistance with little weight. The balance is made of two parallel lattice girders, fastened with true rods above and with crossplecs.

By means of this tremendous crane, corners of pillar masonry 11 feet thick can be laid as far as to the starting of the arches. The vaulted ceiling, with the keystones of its arches 88 feet above the floor, can be constructed also. The balance at the top supports the pulleys over which pass the load and stay chains.

The apparatus has besides the advantage of being able to be moved upon wheels. A track laid along a temporary platform enables the machine to be raised to an elevation three feet above the floor of the nave of the church. The pulleys revolve upon bronze bearings.

The crane is worked by an engine of five-horse power. A shunting or switching car moves it where there is an addition to another. The car is moved by the engine which works the crane in a most ingenious manner. Part of the current which drives the crane can be disconnected therefrom and attached to the car by means of a cone gearing.

FIG. 2—CAR.

Fig. 2 shows the car. It consists of a frame of metal one and one-half feet high, reinforced firm by a great number of cross pieces and braces. It is supported upon five wheels.

It is interesting to note the strength of the crane. It is calculated to lift a load of 6,160 pounds. The machine weighs altogether 33,000 pounds. The method of overturning is given by the load of 6,160 pounds, the balance being horizontal.

Cremation in England.

[British Medical Journal.]

Last week the third human body was cremated at Woking. By the desire of the relatives this body was burned in his own coffin. The process was very satisfactorily completed in an hour and a half, although the body—that of a lady—weighed fourteen stone. The ashes were quite white.

The Cremation society requires the fullest information as to the cause of death from two registered medical practitioners. It considers that the overturning of the urn out of its furnace in any case where it thinks it desirable, reflects very greatly upon the management of the crematory. The steadily progress of cremation in public opinion. In France a very important advance has been made, as the prefecture of police has authorized the second building for the erection of a crematorium in the great Parisian cemetery, Père Lachaise. We trust the communiers of wears for the city of London will soon be found, and the Paris authorities, but will again consider the proposal of carrying out the practice in their cemetery at Ilford. As for Spain, we regret to say, it has not yet reached "the choice of between cremation or corruption, purification or putrefaction." Cremation is also making favor in Germany.

Why the Moon Looks Larger Near the Horizon.

Whenever the moon is near the horizon, whether at the moment of the rising or the setting of the sun and moon, in rising or setting, Sirochnat points out the common error that interesting the fact that the moon's diameter is about the real size of the heavenly bodies, in that the same effect is visible at sun and in dismiss the fallacy of several other theories. There seem to be no two that agree with each other. The moon is, in fact, not larger when it is near the horizon, but appears to be so, both purely psychological—one, the greater amplitude of the eye when directed to objects near the horizon; the other, a dwarfing effect of the nearer objects by the interposition of the mind, which, in certain cases, tends to magnify objects, even the astronomical body itself. Then it is shown that the moon is not larger when it is near the horizon, but appears so, and that the difference between the two apparent sizes is due to the eye. The moon appears larger when it is near the horizon, because from the eye the altitude is greatly diminished.

Action of Light on Paints.

In a paper on the action of light upon pigments employed in painting, an Edinburgh artist shows that the sun's rays have had little to the conclusion that Prussian blue is oil is the most stable of colours. He asserts, however, that it would never do to employ the fleeting aniline pigments upon the same canvas with more stable Prussian blue—painting one portion of a picture with *the former* and another with the latter. In fact, the aniline colors are found to be, for the most part, quite unsuited for painting purposes, and some of them, as is well known, are so changeable in the sunlight as to be used in the production of photographic images. They are also extensively employed for coloring photographs, their thin transparent character rendering them particularly suitable for the purpose, it being possible to see the shadows and outlines of the image beneath the layer of color. Nevertheless, photographs tinted in this way soon lose their brilliancy, and the colors are often seen fading while the pictures are yet exposed for sale in the shop windows.

Not Petrified, but Turned to Soap.

Referring to an announcement that at a recent exhumation in a western cemetery the body of a woman was found turned to stone, The Louisville Medical News says: "Petrifaction of the body of a warm-blooded animal has never been known, and it is quite safe to say has never taken place. The condition of the body which leads to such a misconception is not that of petrifaction, but of saponification." It is explained that nitrogenous tissues give off ammonia, and this, attacking the fats in the body, produces adipocere, a hard form of soap. The writer, when at the New Orleans Lair, saw a barrel of pork labelled "Found floating in the Mississippi in an advanced stage of petrifaction." being skeptical as to the capacity of rocks to float, he chipped off a piece and found that the hog, like the human being under like circumstances, had merely turned to adipocere.

Why Atlanta Cannot Have an Artesian Well.

The people of Atlanta have spent $50,000 in digging an artesian well 2,000 feet deep. No stream having been found that would come to the surface, Professor White, of the state university, was called in, and he decided that at Atlanta the granite rock —the bed rock of the continent—the only way to get an artesian well would be to start on the surface and bore up into the atmosphere.

Facts of Interest.

A manufacturer of Breslau has built an elastic fireproof chimney, fifty-one feet six inches high, entirely of paper. The blocks, connected also. The balance at the top supports the pulleys over which pass the load and stay chains.

The apparatus has besides the advantage of being able to be moved upon wheels. A track laid along a temporary platform enables the machine to be raised to an elevation three feet above the floor of the nave of the church. The pulleys revolve upon bronze bearings.

The crane is worked by an engine of five-horse power. A shunting or switching car moves it where there is an addition to another. The car is moved by the engine which works the crane in a most ingenious manner. Part of the current which drives the crane can be disconnected therefrom and attached to the car by means of a cone gearing.

M. Gaston Trouve is said to have constructed a portable electric glow lamp, intended for use where there is an explosive atmosphere. This lamp is intended to be of service in mines, cellulose factories, flour mills, spinning mills, etc. It is automatic in action, and is stated to be very simple in construction.

Doctors say that women should be cautious how they call to offer sympathy to neighbors bearing sick children. Women's clothing forms a convenient medium to fasten bacteria, and several instances have been recorded lately in which contagious diseases are known to have been brought about by germs carried into the household in the folds of heavy woolen fabrics.

THE FASHIONS

Evening Colors.

[The Season.]

The light colors preferred for the evening are: Cream pale pink, light blue, coral, old gold, mauve, and a rich new pink that with white reflections, shining like silk on black velvet, proves just what is considered the most preferred rich dark shades to suit able to most complexions, and adding white neon to an already white skin are ruby reds purple. Dark brown and maroon are fashionable red; black may always be worn, violet and *red but seldom. For toilet* worn by day. light, prune, marine blue, violet, bronze, mud, lilac and teal brown are very fashionable.

Evening Toilets.

Here are some of the closing illustrations of a very pretty fashion of dress which has been the mode for nearly a generation. We mean the cut which is suggestive of overturning a gown by the head of 6,160 pounds, the balance being horizontal.

LADY'S THEATRE TOILET.

The dress here shown is adapted to theatre, concert or any ordinary evening entertainment in the house or hall. A single and front row of theatre there is room to hope that the fashion of ladies go top heavy will not prevail. It makes the wear more brilliant, and then those behind can see over the ladies' heads.

The skirt of this costume is of two kinds of silk, plain and brocaded, of two shades of the same color, or of two colors that harmonize. The plaited front of the skirt, and the high corsage are of the brocaded silk. The bodice is made open in front over a full vest of the plain silk, and has a wide revers rolled back from the vest. The sleeves are of the brocade, and have a wide revers rolled back from the vest. The sleeves are of the brocade, and have a wide revers rolled back from the vest. The sleeves are of the brocade, and have

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol 5. No 13 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1886. — Price Two Cents

Coat-o-arms Corner

ANY PERSON having a silk umbrella in use's keep it. Saturday can call for same at Station House.

$425 WILL pay for a first class manager on Eastern route, one year's board, wash, etc., in connection with Family Circulars. Address, Lock Box 1, Rochester, N. Y. Now has over 47 hundred paying customers.

A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman; can take care of a horse. Address John Brady, Care of Evening News.

WANTED two or three rooms by two or three gentlemen and daughter. Address Mrs. Mary Gurney, Post Office. 10-6

$1 000 WANTED at 6 per cent, principal and interest payable in yearly installments of 1 per cent. Satisfactory security. Address, Loan, Box 1, City. 12 1

SITUATION wanted, by a coachman, single. Perfectly sober, understands his business, and has the very best reference. Address Charlie, P. O. Box, 1. 12-6

FOR SALE—House and lot, 32 East Second Street, 7 rooms, in good condition. Inquire on premises. 11-tf

WANTED TO BUY—A building lot located within ten minutes walk of depot, or a dwelling house and lot, on which I can make a small payment, and pay the balance in monthly installments. Address, Lot, City. 10 1

SITUATION wanted, by a coachman, single. Perfectly sober, understands his business, and has the very best reference. Address Charlie, P. O. Box, 1. 12-6

FOR SALE—House and lot, 32 East Second Street, 7 rooms, in good condition. Inquire on premises. 11-tf

WANTED TO BUY—A building lot located within ten minutes walk of depot, or a dwelling house and lot, on which I can make a small payment, and pay the balance in monthly installments. Address, Lot, City. 10 1

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-tf

TO LET—A nicely furnished front room in a private family. Centrally located. Address Parsifal, care Evening News. 12-1-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for day or week, can obtain it by applying at the handsome rooms in a private residence, very desirably located. Five minutes to station. Address P. O. Box 625. 10-30-tf

Special Notices.

HEALTH, GRACE AND DEVELOPMENT. Delsarte School now open. Prof. Lieberman from New York City. Cutler's Hall, 75 West Front street, Plainfield. New courses of instruction in all the fashionable dances. Classes will begin in Tuesday, 26th. Children at 4 p. m. for ladies and gentlemen at 8 p. m. Private lessons given by appointment. Ladies and children. $6; for gentlemen $7. Reference, Rev. Dr. Hall, Rev. Dr. Hutchins, Union Square, New York; Mrs. C. Van Vliet, Prospect avenue, Plainfield; Mrs. Dr. Francis, editor and proprietor of the Ivy Press. 12-22-tf

REOPENED—The Market on corner of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry and game at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-6o

BACHMAN BROTHERS announce to the public, that all parties indebted to the above firm must call in the store and settle or pay bills and claims against them. 11-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID for cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gaston, 123 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-23-tf

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST, Peace street, opposite North avenue, near depot, has constantly on hand Cut Flowers, Bouquets supplied with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are warranted to be fresh. 10-29

CLARK'S CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Floral designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park place, near upper depot. 10-22 1y

LEAVY'S MILL, Manufacturers of Iron Railings, Columns, Window Guards, Iron Settees, Doors, Shutters, Boat Davits, Coverings for R. Rods, Bolts, Awning Frames, Tee Irons, and all kinds of Blacksmithing, jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New street, near P. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-7

MUSIC. J. P. Fisher, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, is prepared to furnish Music for Weddings, Parties, &c. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York. 11-10m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL with seating capacity for eight hundred, with scenery, dressing rooms, and all modern appointments, is open for parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 12 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware store, Plainfield. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-12-1y

CARL A. LAUGER, Civil Engineer and Surveyors, office 31 West Front street, P. O. Box 201, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work executed on short notice and to suit the views of the country. 10-22-1y

DR. CHAS. R. THIKER, DENTIST, 12 West Front street, Plainfield. Gas used as a local anæsthetic. Child allowed a specialty.

DR. J. H. CARMAN, 10 Central avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 11-27-3m

DR. ANDREW MANNING, 12 Park avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours before nine o'clock a. m. and from one to three and after six p. m. 12-22-1m

J. A. OAKLEY, JR., Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18 y

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience in the profession, Plainfield has a prospect to do anything in his line worthy the attention of any. 10-22-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER, Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal documents and sermons a specialty. Practical Typewriting. Manifolding. Notarial Seal. Type-writing done in a superior manner. Agent for the Remington Standard Typewriter. Park avenue, Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM S. MAXSON, Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and collect rents on commission; rent and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. F. GRIFFEN, Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Watchung avenue, Plainfield. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SWEDAM & STELLMAN, Attorneys at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. Peter F. Swedam. H. Stillman.

Educational.

MISS N. A. BARIGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1088.

PRACTICAL Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Address Miss Alberta P. O. Box 1088.

MISS NETTIE MATTESON, Teacher of Music. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box 1088, P. O. Feb 1981

ART SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Painting from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. The terms call at Studio, 5 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. M. E. Mosley. 10-29-tf

T. S. HAZELL, Teacher of Violin, Class or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Call or address 5 Sayre Place, Park avenue, 2d Door street, North Plainfield. 10-10-3m

MISS ALICE SMITH, Concert pianist and teacher of instrumental music. Terms moderate. For circulars, address Residence, 16 North Second street, Plainfield. 10-27y

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 8.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open on Sunday evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of box boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 10.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding days of last year, kept by Inspector Herring store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	32	6 a. m.	32
9 a. m.	36	9 a. m.	34
12 m.	41	12 m.	36
3 p. m.	33	3 p. m.	28

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	7.21 a.m.	Sunrise	7.21 a. m.
Sun Sets	5.01 p.m.	Sun Sets	5.01 p. m
Moon Rises	5.21 a.m.	Moon Rises	p. m

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BEFORE NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—The fire weather brought out a good attendance at the churches yesterday.

—Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1, will hold a special meeting in their parlor at eight o'clock this evening.

—Services were held in Grace Church yesterday notwithstanding the repairs which are in progress in the enlargement of the edifice.

—Wednesday evening at the Crescent there will be a "Carnival of All Times," with prizes for old time, hard times, or costumes of any times.

—The Fire Proof Building Co. of New Jersey hold their annual stockholders' meeting on their Clay Farm to-day. There are several large stockholders in this city.

—For artists' materials, engravings, etchings and picture framing of every kind Swain on East Front street is noted for keeping a good stock and at very reasonable rates.

—On Friday evening Officer McCue picked up a badge belonging to the G. A. R. drum corps. He gave it to George Moore, a member of the Post, who returned it to the owner.

—A volunteer choir is sought for the Sunday night services in Reform Hall. President French announced the fact last evening, and invited all who can sing to enroll themselves for that purpose.

—A fortunate man was he, who paid 35 cents for admission to the Opera House on Saturday night, exchanged his ticket for an orchestra chair, and collected a debt of two dollars of as many years standing.

—Today is New Jersey editor's day. It is the annual meeting and they will pour into Trenton from all sections of the State. It consists mainly of a banquet session, a discussion of matters of interest to the fraternity, the reading of appropriate papers and a dinner served up in a style suited to those brain-workers. The meeting takes place at the S tate Street House.

—Walter Campbell, aged fifty-eight years, a man built at the Central railroad shops in Elizabeth, was struck Friday at the Port station by the 5.47 p. m. east-bound train on the Long Branch railroad. Campbell was at Newark on business, and was crossing the track going home, when the train came upon him. He was thrown by it with force, His jaw was broken, his head badly cut and he sustained serious internal injuries.

—Residents are continually complaining to the police of parties who do not clean off the snow in front of their residences. Last evening a woman who was going to Reform Hall fell in front of a house on East Second street, but fortunately escaped injury. Most of the complaints are that the snow is not cleaned in front of vacant lots. The police say they intend to arrest all persons who fail to clean their sidewalks hereafter.

—President Gowen of the Reading Railroad Company, states that such a decision in the South Pennsylvania Railroad case means that that road will be built. He says that money enough to complete the road is ready, and that next year by this time it is hoped to have the next trunk line, of which the Jersey Central is to be a part, completed He says he will see to it that a majority of the stock is not handed over to the Pennsylvania Railroad after it is completed.

—Chapman & Sellers' company in Anson Pond's American drama, "Her Atonement," was received by an appreciative audience Saturday evening at Music Hall. From the first act, when Mr. Lacey was mysteriously murdered until Margaret West made "Her Atonement" the interest was unflagging. There was nothing improbable in any of the situations; the comedy and pathetic, tragic and pastoral were so cleverly interwoven that the enthusiastic listener was carried away with the ingenious plot, the end of which was not known until the last scene of the fifth act. There is something in "Her Atonement" that appeals to every heart. The scenes laid in familiar places and the tragedy of Martha West's existence is an experience the counterpart of which is no stranger to the knowledge of many people who witnessed it. There were no foreign mannerisms, no English or French conventionalities, but every word was as purely American as the flag that carried the hope to the tar. M. J. Gallagher as "Mr. Patrick Mulligan," the New York policeman, who undoubtedly did not "come over in a hack," interspersed through the pathetic scenes a vein of humor, which evoked uproarious applause.

A Wife Brings to Bay a Tyrant Husband Whom a Plainfielder Endorsed.

John H. Laine, alias Dolchy, a New Brunswicker well known in this city, has been brought to bay in a Western town by his injured wife, whom he deserted a few months ago. The Daily Gazette of Stillwater, Minn., has the following in its issue of the 9th inst.:

There was a little "act" in connection with the appearance of manager Carl Wagner's minstrels in this city last evening not down on the bills. A fine performance at the opera house, managed, those professional name is John H. Laine went to the Sawyer House, and shortly after 12 o'clock retired to the room of his wife and child. Two deputies Chief of Police Shortall and a couple of officers entered the hotel and going to the room of the couple the Chief told them that *he had a warrant for their arrest.*

The man cursed under his breath and retaped into sullen silence.

At the Police station the couple were assigned chairs, another lady appeared upon the scene and contronted the minstrel manager. He gazed at her with a bang dumb look.

"You seem surprised to see me, John?" said the lady.

"Well," returned the woman, "I've come to bring you to time, Mr. Dolchy. I've come to demand an explanation from you; to learn why you have abandoned your wife and child and to run about the country with this woman."

"I don't know that the child is mine," replied the man in an angry voice.

"Yes, it is," said the injured lady, and she drew from her pocket a marriage certificate and read it, and then a certificate of baptism showing that the minister who married the couple had baptized their child and that its birth was legitimate.

This knocked the minstrel no-more-dare out, but he rallied and made one more effort. "You are selling all our household goods," said he, "and getting ready to leave and I thought I would set you up."

"No, I am not," answered his wronged wife with bitter sarcasm, and then she drew from her pocket a letter and read it. It was from his father at St. Louis, and he requested her to sell all their household effects and join him and he would take her with him on the road. Dolchy was beside himself with rage. He was beaten at every turn, and in his anger he raised his hand to strike his wife, but he did not, and it was well or him that he didn't, for he would have received the worst pounding that ever was seen in this city if he had. He and his paramour were locked up in the city jail for the night. The minstrel company left for Duluth this morning without him, and at 9 o'clock he and his paramour, whose name is Kate Thorn, were arraigned before Judge Nethaway in the municipal court on the charge of fornication, in which the pleaded guilty and were each fined $20 and costs. The Thorn woman said she had enough money to pay her fine, but not enough to pay Dolchy's fine, but no money she would not pay her own fine, but go to jail too. They were both sent up for thirty days in default of the fine and costs.

During the progress of the case Mrs. Dolchy threw little son Harry—a bright, handsome curly-haired little boy twenty-one months old. The little one gazed at his father and mother, and then at the crowd, and cried for child once, and then with a sob he. He and Kate Thorn were taken to the Sawyer House, where they packed up their stuff, and were then conveyed to the county jail, Kate Thorn said that she would have money enough for her fine in a few days.

THE DESERTED WIFE'S STORY.

Mrs. Ida M. Dolchy, the deserted wife, related a pathetic story of her wrongs at the hand of her husband this morning. Succinctly stated they appeared with John H. Dolchy in Milwaukee, by name, about four years ago. He became engaged to be married. He asked her to call on some of his friends in New Brunswick, N. J., where the ceremony was performed. *Mrs. Dolchy said she didn't* like to have married. We were happy up to April, 1884, when he began to treat me coldly.

"He had been connected with several theatrical combinations and about this time I was taken ill and he left me. Going to join a company. He had no money. I had my wedding ring, a watch and chain and a set of furs which he had bought for me for a wedding present, worth altogether $500 or $600. After considerable persuasion I induced him to pawn the lot for $65. He afterwards he sent me pawn tickets back and redeemed the articles, but I never saw them again.

"Then he gave his father a bill of sale of all our household goods. I was ill, at the time, and my husband removed the latter piece by piece. He was engaged in traveling by rail, to take me to my lawyer, Judge Nethaway, and I was running out to get some groceries when he chanced to be driving by

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Trains leave Plainfield as follows:

For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Pottsville, 3.27, 5.42, 6.52, 7.02, 9.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.50, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.39, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.31, 5.56, 6.28, 7.01, 8.52, 10.30, 11.56 p. m. On Sunday, 3.27, 4.01, 8.44, 10.24, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.04, 4.33, 7.08, 7.39, 9.26 p. m.

For Bound Brook, Port Liberty, Street at 6.00, 6.08, 7.30, 7.45, 9.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.45, 6.04, 6.30, 7.05, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.44, 6.34, 7.02, 7.33, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.39, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.56, 6.32, 7.01, 7.33, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 9.32, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.04, 4.33, 7.08, 7.39, 9.26 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.25, 5.10, 6.15, 6.45, 7.05, 7.45, 8.45, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.30, 7.10, 8.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.15, 8.55, 9.37, 11.45, 12.39 a. m.; 2.45, 3.54, 5.04, 5.31, 6.06, 6.38, 7.03, 7.28, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 5.04, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.06, 7.33, 7.59, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.50, 2.04, 3.25, 5.00, 5.38, 6.03, 6.30, 7.15, 8.45 p. m. On Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8 50p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 7.59, 9.37 a. m.; 2.06, 3.54, 5.04, 6.30, 8.08, 8.27 p. m. On Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 8.15, 9.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

6.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Bangor, Portland, Tamaqua, Delton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Scranton, etc.

2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.24 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.28 p. m.—For Easton, All rtown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 7.22, 5.10,* 8.20, 10.19, 11.59 a. m.; 2.16, 3.04,* 6.06,* 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.24, 5.10,* 8.45 a. m. 8.17 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30,* 9.50, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 4.50, 6.30,* 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.01 p. m.

Trenton and Bound Brook at 8.10, 8.24,* 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 2.30, 4.04,* p. m. Sunday at 8.13 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 8.20,* 9.40, 10.06, 11.30 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.58* p. m. Sunday at 1.28, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield for Boston, via Boston marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Supt.

JOHN PAUL, Jr., Traffic Agent.

W. W. STARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOD TEN, Gen. Manager.

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1886

How Things Go in China.

You, everything seems to be done in China exactly opposite to the way in which it is done here. Here I am Mr. Dean. In China I am Dean Mr. They don't use any soap. So shave with in China, but simply to rub the part to be shaved with water, and then put on with a brush like a toothbrush. The part to be shaved is never the face, but the top of the head. They all wear their hair long, but the hair on the front and the reader begins at the right hand corner of the page and reads down. The foot notes are always at the top. The title of the book is always written on the outside margin of the page. If you should ever enter a school room in China you would surely think the children were engaged in teasing the teacher, for they study their lessons as loud as their lungs will let them. When they recite they back up to the teacher and stand with their faces to the other screaming pupils, instead of the teachers, while they yell their recitation all together.

Instead of the needle in the compass always points to the south. At any rate, the Chinaman believes it does. There is no north west or southeast. In their place we have westnorth and southeast. I see that you have in New York artists who live by trimming finger nails. They would be run out of China in a month, for there aren't finger nails four inches long there isn't much in society.—New York Sun Interview.

The Potato in Italy.

Signor Carlo, the well-known Italian practical economist, has published a book to extend and improve the cultivation of the potato in Italy. It is stated that even in the most favorable parts of Italy the potato does not yield more than in many other countries of Europe. Apart from the usefulness of the root as an article of food the matter is of economical importance, since almost all the starch used in the manufactories in Italy is now imported from abroad. Signor Cirio will commence his experiments in potato culture in the island of Sardinia. He has selected some of the best kinds for planting, and will follow the most approved methods, carefully noting the results of his experiments. The potato disease which will no doubt visit the Italian farmers.

Proverbial Happiness and Couples.

The domestic quality of Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks was a proverb in Indiana. At a wedding ceremony in Indianapolis a few years ago the officiating clergyman, after shaking hands with the newly married couple, gave them his benediction in these words: "May you be as happy as Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks are."

How to Bring in the Spring.

The police force of Lawrence, W. T., appeared with black snake whips to run on all boys found on the streets after 10 o'clock at night.—Inter Ocean.

MISS BAYARD DEAD.

DYING ALONE IN HER ROOM OF HEART DISEASE.

Family Grief at the Sudden and Unexpected Loss of Their Accomplished Daughter—All Gayeties at the Capital Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The sudden death of Miss Katherine Bayard, daughter of the secretary of state, came like a crushing blow upon her friends and private circles to official circles to which she was so well known. The news was brought to the inmates of the White House while starting out almost tragic [illegible] at the moment when Mr. Cleveland was awaiting the arrival of Miss Bayard, whom she had invited to receive with her at the drawing room Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Endicott and her daughter with Mrs. Utley and Miss Love were with Miss Cleveland and all were ready to go into the Blue room expecting every moment to see Mr. Bayard and Miss Bayard's absence was commented on as singular as she was usually very prompt in such matters. While they were wondering at her delay, a messenger had called Secretary Bayard to the Bryan, private secretary to Secretary Bayard, was in his office and had "some bing im-or-tant" to communicate to the presidential party. Colonel Lamont followed and went to see Mr. Bryan. That gentleman informed him that Miss Bayard was dead and that Secretary Bayard had requested her absence was to spare the fact to the president. Col. Lamont at once informed the president, who was very much shocked at the unexpected intelligence, and the two gentlemen joined the ladies and announced the sudden death of their friend.

The White House was immediately closed and the attendants sent out to the portico to meet the carriages about arriving guests to inform the occupants briefly of the sad intelligence. All that could be ascertained was: "Miss Bayard is dead." About 4 o'clock Dr. Boyd, one of the two physicians summoned to the house soon after 12 o'clock, went away, saying that Miss Bayard had been dead for several hours, and that there was not the slightest chance for life. The family supposed and hoped, when the physicians were called in. Hoping against hope, and distracted by their sorrow, they could not be referred sending the news to the White House till the last moment and when they knew it was death and not sudden, serious illness.

It was about 10 o'clock when Mrs. Bayard was found dead, though supposed unconscious by her sister, who went into her room. The young lady retired about 1 o'clock, and no one in the house was disturbed till noon. She was still in bed, not having been disturbed, as she was much fatigued by the reception of the night before at which she assisted her parents to entertain the large number of guests present. Knowing that she was to go to the White House to assist Miss Cleveland her sisters did not call her much earlier. Her mother then their custom ordinarily. So the exact hour of her death is not known, beyond the fact that it was before 12 o'clock. As soon as the family were informed from the commotion into which it had been thrown, physicians were summoned and powerful restoratives, including electricity, were applied, but in vain.

Though to some of her friends Miss Bayard had not seemed as well this season as formerly, neither she nor her family had not observed the change in her health or spirits, which had not been as bright and buoyant as usual. She has been out but seldom at evening parties, and her absence from the New Year's day was not quite herself. Her old way of saying clever things and her brilliant dashing manner were absent. She was quiet and looked tired, and very early to assist at home in receiving the diplomatic corps. Though always the graceful hostess in her own house, she helped to her mother at the "Wednesday afternoons," and "Friday evenings" this season, she has attended no evening parties except one on Wednesday last, when she went to Mrs. Laughton's reception. Many inquiries were made for her at the British minister's ball on Tuesday evening, where her two sisters were with their father. She sent word by a friend meeting her asked: "Why were you not at the ball last night?" She laughed and replied: "Oh, my father and sisters went there, and I thought three Bayards put on enough." Last evening, however, at her own house, she was apparently in the best of health and spirits.

The physicians say that Miss Bayard's death was from disease of the heart, for which the family physician had treated her for years. Yesterday morning Miss Bayard is prostrated with grief, and Mr. Bayard is scarcely less unnerved by the blow. The president, who had sent out invitations for a dinner to be given this evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Corning, of Albany, now in the city, at once recalled them. The theatre party of which she was to be a member was given up. The many goods at Secretary Bayard's cannot realize it, but think of her only as they saw her last, in brilliant health and spirits.

The remains of Miss Bayard will be taken to Wilmington, Del., where her funeral will take place on tuesday. Her remains will be interred in the Old Swedes churchyard there, where the father and mother of the secretary and several of his children are buried.

The sad affliction under which the Bayard family is laboring has of course put a stop to their house to society, and entertainments at the Executive Mansion and in diplomatic circles are indefinitely postponed. No family are expected to take a very prominent part, will for a long time be seriously interfered with by the death of Miss Bayard. The diplomatic dinner party which Minister Phelps, which was to take place Thursday night next, has already been postponed.

A Minister Tried for Stealing Eggs.

HARRISTON, Pa., Jan. 18.—The Rev. James C. Clark, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church here, was acquitted Saturday night by a committee of ministers, composed of nine ministers of the Danville district, of the charge of theft preferred against him by Rev. E. Sherlin, a member of his congregation. It was alleged that on various times between the 10th and 23d of last December Mr. Clark was detected stealing eggs from the hen roosts of grocery store of A. J. Swaim, also a prominent member of the Methodist church. The investigation committee were in session two days' hearing the testimony in the case, and at once except the interested parties were admitted. They found a unanimous verdict in favor of the accused. Mr. Sherlin and the Rev. Mr. Clark came here last April from Williamsport. He was once presiding elder of the Harrisburg district and at one time captain of the house of representatives.

A Bad Fire at Camden.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—The large planing mill and saw factory of C. H. Morrison & Co., Camden, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. The building was of brick, three stories high, and together with the contents was entirely consumed. The fire originated in the engine room, and spread with great rapidity. About fifty hands are thrown out of employment. Insurance about $40,000.

PUNISHING THE APOSTLES.

"Dual Wife" and Others Who Live on Celestial Marriages.

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 18.—Judge Powers passed sentence on apostles Lorenzo Snow, James H. Melson and James Taylor, convicted of unlawful cohabitation. The former was convicted on three indictments, and received the full penalty in each case, ragregating eighteen months in the penitentiary and a fine of $900 and costs. Before delivered a long address to the court from manuscript, concluding as to how: "The prosecuting attorney was quite mistaken in saying I defended Mr. Snow. I proved the most scholarly and brightest light of the apostles, and equally wrong when pleading with the jury to 'send him and the United States of America in convicting apostles now, and he would predict that a new revelation would soon follow, changing the divine law of celestial marriage.' There is no law that oppose and fight against this doctrine and the church of God will be overthrown. Though the presidency of the church and twelve apostles should suffer martyrdom there will remain over 4,000 seventies, all apostles of the Son of God, and were time to be slain there still would remain thousand high priests and many or more elders, all possessing the same authority to administer gospel ordinances. I solemnly testify in the name of Jesus Christ, the so-called Mormon church is the church of the living God, established on the rock of revelation, against which the gates of hell cannot prevail."

Snow's counsel gave notice of appeal, and asked for bail pending the appeal. Judge Bowers admitted the defendant to bail in $15 000, with the understanding that the case is to be argued during the present term of the supreme court.

James A. Beall's Last Word.

ALBANY, Ga., Jan. 18.—James A. Beall, the *New York* cotton broker, who committed suicide on Friday, left the following memorandum, which has just been made public. It was found in his pocket-book:

MAM.—To a man of birth, education and refinement three things are essential to happiness—health, wealth and domestic relations. Without the last, life is not worth living.

To my true friend Lashe (meaning the Hon. A. C. Westbrook.) I trust that he will be kind enough to see to the disposal of the feet of my father and mother, and that no funeral services of any kind ce held over my body. Let my head be to the north. I owe no personal debts except board at the restaurant, which he will please pay. My brother Joe will attend to paying of the labor on the plantations. I particularly request that no mourning be worn for me by any member of my family. To my boys, Jesse and Charlie, I say emulate my virtues, which are few, and shun my vices, which are many. Be frugal, but not parsimonious; generous, but not extravagant, and always remember that your pocketbook is your best friend, and when that is empty friendship is but a name.

J. A. BEALL.

A Honeymoon and a Death.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J., Jan. 18.—About a fortnight ago Charles O Feltman was married to Miss Merhoff, and the young couple left on their bridal tour with the good wishes of a large circle of friends. Their honeymoon *from his wedding tour he skipped and fell* upon a n il which penetrated his hand, causing a slight wound. It healed up almost immediately, and was thought to be a trifle of the matter until several days later, when he discovered he had the lockjaw. His death followed after a terrible and painful illness. The funeral took place at the house of residence, among the young people particularly, for miles around, and much sympathy is extended to the young widow, who is almost beside herself with grief over her loss.

A Bill of Particulars.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—The petition of Alva R. Keech for divorce from John Scott, formerly president and now one of the receivers of the Allegheny Valley railroad, which was filed on Dec. 2 is has just been unearthed, and creates quite a sensation. In her petition Mrs. Scott charges her husband with having endangered her life by threats and bodily injuries, with having beaten her repeatedly with his fists and driven her from their home; with brutal language and habitual drunkenness, and that he also in February, 1883, withdrew from his home and family, and has since utterly failed to provide or furnish means for her maintenance. The petition asks for the allowance of a reasonable alimony.

Bricklayers in Council.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—The National Bricklayers and Masons' association, in secret session here, has been in session all day and will meet again a year hence in Washington. The following officers were elected: President, Alex. Darah, St. Louis, vice-president, J. F. Carr, Pittsburg; secretary, Thomas Odea, Cohoes, N. Y.; treasurer, Patrick Murray, Albany, N. Y. The eighteenth section of the constitution, which was discussed during the sessions and a compromise was finally effected by the adoption of nine hours for a day's work, and this rule is to go into effect throughout the country May 1.

The British Press Denounced.

DUBLIN, Jan. 18.—In the chapel of Sir. Michael and All Angels, Very Rev. Nicholas Walsh, canon and vicar general, in the course of his sermon roundly denounced the British press for its slanderous articles upon Ireland and the Irish people. Father Walsh was particularly vehement in his denunciation of charges which have been published in certain English papers that the Irish people were, as a body, disloyal to the queen, and appealed to the Catholic hierarchy to promulgate its condemnation of British newspapers

Interstate Transportation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Cullom's select committee on interstate commerce transportation, will on a day or two report an original interstate commerce bill, and at the same time an exhaustive report in its support. The committee have spent a part of the summer in its investigations, and has part almost daily since congress assembled. The report will be accompanied by several volumes of oral testimony and a number of interesting papers from leading authorities have been collected, and will be made public when the report is submitted.

Raised Stockholders Protest.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Jan. 18.—There is considerable excitement here over the proposed reorganization for the purchase of Silas M. Waite, ex-president of the United States National bank here, and who is now serving a short term in the house of correction at Rutland. Mr. Phelps, minister to Eng and, and Waite's old counsel, is said to have raised $700,000 to secure for a purchase. A meeting of the stockholders was held this evening protest will be made by the raised stockholders and others.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS AND HOUSE CALL OF STATES

Likely to Be the Chief Employment for the Week—Fixing the Salaries of Judges—Purchasing Property in New York.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—There have been no developments since the Republican senatorial caucus in regard to the proposed demand of the upper house on President Cleveland for the causes which prompted the removal of several federal officers.

The indications are that the senate will *proceed with the confirmation of nominations*, and that but comparatively few cases will be held up. It is probable that the committee on postoffices and post roads will ask the senate for additional assistance in order that the vast number of nomin itions of postmasters now may be passed upon, the regular order of business. The committee on the states will be called for the introduction of bills, after which it will be in order for committees to move to suspend the rules for consideration of measures they may want to call up. Each committee can have the rules suspended for one bill. I don't know, however, that any of the committees desire to suspend the rules, as there is nothing on my desk now. Beyond this, it cannot be predicted what work the house will do during the week."

It is probable that the military committee, after the call of the states, will ask the house to consider the senate bill which will be reported, providing for the purchase of the produce exchange property in New York city, for military purposes.

On Tuesday the committee on naval affairs may report the Boutelle resolution, *inquiring of the secretary of navy if it is* true that ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors are being installed into the positions held by the Union soldiers and sailors at the Norfolk navy yard, and if it is true that certain inscriptions on captured cannon and on tablets, commemorative of victories won by Union soldiers and sailors in the late war, have been obliterated or destroyed at the same yard.

If this resolution comes before the house it will probably occupy some time, as several members representing both political parties have expressed a desire to speak on it.

The president's message is yet before the house and will probably occupy much of the time during the week. This subject seems to be an almost inexhaustible one in both branches of congress.

Mr. McMillin, of Tenn., is of opinion that the committee on banking and currency will be able to report, some time during the week, the bill to repeal the law providing for the issuance of bank notes to the full par value of government bonds deposited, also the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to allow banks in good standing to increase or allow them to increase their capital stock, which is now done by special act of congress only.

The committee on invalid pensions intends to have a large number of reports on the calendar for con sideration at its special session of the house for pension business on Friday night.

Fifteen private bills are now on the calendar for the regular session of Friday, which is private bill day.

In the senate the field is large and the possibilities many for work during the week. There is nothing at this time scheduled for consideration for any special hour or day.

The bill fixing the salaries of judges of the United States district courts at $5,000 per annum, and for other purposes, remains the unfinished business, as it did a week ago. There is no assurance, however, when it will be taken up.

The bankruptcy bill, the Dakota bill and the bill defining the forfeiture of certain lands in Iowa, granted to aid in the construction of railroads are on the calendar in the order named, but there is no immovable or unchangeable order for their consideration.

The resolutions relative to certain statements made in the last annual report of the postmaster general, complaining against an investigation and those questioning the statehood proceedings in Dakota are yet before the senate, partially considered. There will be executive sessions for the consideration of presidential nominations and to make confirmations almost daily, and there

THE DIAMOND FIELD.

THERE WILL BE EIGHT CLUBS IN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Washington City Admitted and Either Indianapolis, Milwaukee or Kansas City to Come In—$5,000 Bond Required—Players Signed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The special meeting of the League committee appointed to consider the question of admitting two new clubs to the National League in place of the retired clubs of Providence and Buffalo was held at the Fifth Avenue hotel. The members of the committee were Messrs. Spalding, Soden, Day and Rogers, the former representing the Chicago club, and the other three respectively Boston, New York and Philadelphia. The subject matter for discussion at this meeting was very important, as it bore on the financial interests of the existing clubs for the coming season to a considerable extent. How difficult in the way of a satisfactory selection of the clubs to be admitted was the fact that none occupied a position rendering them able to cope with the six clubs in the League with any hope of success in the campaign of 1886. Another was that even if a club was found sufficiently strong in its field forces to make its condition profitable, would it be able to carry it off through the season in the face of financial ills? To solve this problem by the adoption of some equitable rule covering the whole case was satisfactorily was the work which occupied the committee during their seven hours' session, and the outcome was very satisfactory, a plan originated by Mr. Spalding being found applicable to the case.

In the place of the regulation which was proposed before the meeting was renewed, and which placed the incoming members on a probationary basis, and one requiring them to furnish a guarantee fund of $700 for each month, Mr. Spalding's rule placed all the League clubs on the same footing, and that was in requiring each League club now in the organization or which will hereafter enter, in part into the League treasury the sum of $5,000 in five annual installments of $1,000. In addition, all clubs of the League must give a bond for $5,000, which insures the payment of the full amount to the league treasurer, so that in five years' time an aggregate sum of $40,000 will be in the treasury as a sort of safety fund for placing the organization on a sound financial basis.

When the plan was adopted and indorsed by the six League clubs, it became the basis of further deliberations as to the action of clubs applying for admission, these being the Nationals, of Washington, and the clubs of Indianapolis, Milwaukee and Kansas City. The Washington club promptly accepted the situation, and as, by a motion made by Mr. Spalding, the previous action of the committee in waiting to admit the Nationals was indorsed by a unanimous vote, that club was duly elected a League club to take the place of the Providence club.

Then came up the question as regards selecting one of the three applying western clubs, and as each had given roseate accounts of its ability to carry out its schedule and to fill all the requirements of League membership, it was finally left the Chicago, St. Louis and Detroit clubs as to which of the three cities should be selected, and what club should be upon the other. League club agreed to consider as final.

It is now settled, therefore, that there are seven clubs in the League, and one more club is to be admitted from the west, the eastern division comprising New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Washington, and the western division, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, and either Kansas City, Milwaukee, or Indianapolis. The Washington club will at once organize a strong team, in which it will be assisted by players from the eastern clubs, while the same course will be pursued in the case of the western club which is yet to be entered.

Harry Wright has signed Farrell of the Providence club, as also his pitcher, Ferguson. He has twenty-one players now on his list. Lew Simmons has selected Joe Quest as his second base man, and he will sign him this coming week. Connelly has been put down on President Young's list of candidates for membership in the League as umpire. Mr. Soden says he is encouraged to apply for admission to the League club being placed in Boston.

Ed Cushman signed a contract to play with the Metropolitan club next season.

Dan O'Leary, the well-known western baseball manager, will have the management of the National club of Washington the new league member next season.

The World this morning claims that Cincinnati will furnish the eighth club of the League.

A Methodist Parson in Trouble.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—The preliminary investigation into the case of the Rev. Dr. I. C. Pershing, president of the Pittsburg M. E. Female college, is to begin on Tuesday, and will occupy a week or perhaps longer. Owing to the prominence of Mr. Pershing the trial will be of interest to all Methodists in the country. The charges are embraced in the statement that he is high in spirits over the prospects of a successful season of sport.

The United States Dynamite company's mills at Tom's River, N. J., blew up, completely wrecking the works.

Fire damp exploded in a coal mine in Wyoming territory, demolishing a train of thirteen cars and killing thirteen miners.

Gen. Hancock has notified the park commissioners that the military guard will remain on duty at Gen. Grant's tomb until June 30.

A dynamite explosion occurred on the new Croton aqueduct in Westchester county, N. Y., demolishing the buildings in the neighborhood.

The committee of clergymen at Jersey City suspended Rev. Mr. Brestor from the ministry. He was accused of improper conduct with his servant girl.

Captain Keeney, the fisherman who rescued the crew of the Hylton Castle, was presented with a purse of $365 by the New York Maritime Exchange.

Maria Augustis died at New Orleans, aged 93 years. She was born in Africa and was brought to this country in 1798. She leaves a babe 60 years old.

A cold boy at Albany has been vaccinated by 3,000 and it has been ill ever since. He has had 3,000 headaches. Peters are established that the disease may spread.

Every 3,000 feet of sand, culm and rocks have been removed in the search for the gas leaks between Scranton and Carbondale. It is expected that the latter will be reached soon early in February.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Maine clergymen are making a grand kick against roller rinks.

The Beaver Falls, Pa., car works were burned, entailing a loss of $200,000.

The postmaster general has decided against Sunday mail delivery in Baltimore.

Athletics at Yale are in high spirits over the prospects of a successful season of sport.

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A LIGHT IN THE MINE.

A Man Claims to Have Seen a Light Through a Crevice.

NANTICOKE, Jan. 18.—One of the men now at work digging for the entombed miners at Hollenback shaft, while on the regular shift on Saturday night and reported that while at work having a short interval of time,

If this subject is to be credited as true, of course some of the men imprisoned in the mine is still live. Hollinger in digging about the fourth counter stood a small aperture and he declares that in looking through it a dim light, not of a miner's lamp, some 100 feet inside the shaft. It was visible for only a moment, and from this fact the conclusion was reached that the man who had just been down in the gangway, and were, when seen in the act of ascending a head or heading, where they have been living all the weary days and nights. The theory is that they had come down for water, or possibly most from the body of a mule which had been killed. The appearance of such at the facing ranged long and loud as a signal to the imprisoned men, but there was no response from within. The rescuers will now go about that work with renewed energy, trusting that Hollinger's story may only be true.

Opinions differ as to Hollinger's story, some are inclined to believe that he must be mistaken, others that there may be something in it after all. If the men have made flesh and can find water in the gangways, they will have possibly had long days alive. The people of the whole country are now waiting the course of the rescuers to the point where the light was seen.

Bangor Ice Men Happy.

BANGOR, Jan. 18.—The Bangor ice dealers are in high feather over the prospect of big business this year on account of the disheartening reports from the Hudson river and the almost complete ruin of the Kennebec crop by freshet and another ice. The Kennebec crop will be about 600,000 tons short, and this is enough to guarantee the largest operations ever known on the Penobscot. The river has frozen smoothly, and the ice was never better.

All the home companies will cut to their fullest capacity, and outside concerns are coming here. Various parties are trying to make contracts for Bangor ice, and one company has sold 8,000 tons for the low price of $1.10 per ton. The other companies, almost on the same day, sold for $1.10. Scraping and planing have already commenced here, and cutting will begin next week. There are not a great number of laborers available just now, most of the river men having gone into the woods, but it is expected that many of the Kennebec men will come to Bangor during the winter for employment. The probable cut here for shipping purposes will be about 2,000,000 tons or upward.

Young America on the War Path.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 18.—Garland Overton, aged 10 years, is missing, and his parents are having search made for him. He left home on his trackless plains. If fortune favors me you will hear of me perhaps. Bye-by. With love. GARLAND.

Why Earl Carnarvon Resigned.

DUBLIN, Jan. 18.—The United Ireland attributes the intended resignation of the earl of Carnarvon, lord lieutenant of Ireland, to his reluctance to abet wholesale evictions contemplated by the government and which will render the Irish desperate. It implores the people to look before they rush blindly into coercive remedies as the people will not submit tamely to being robbed of their homes.

"I'm Sure He Won't Be Missed."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senor Don del Campo, secretary of the Chilian legation, who has figured rather notoriously in Washington owing to his unruly conduct, left the city last night for his home in Valparaiso. He departure was known to but a few of his friends. He was not recalled by his government, but his people having heard of his escapades, he thought it best to leave unasked upon his returning home.

The Boy Was Not a Good Shot.

HENRIETTA, Tex., Jan. 18.—Will am Taylor went home drunk and announced his intention of killing his wife, daughter and son. He began with a pair of scissors to cut his wife's throat when the son, Tom, aged 13, seized a rifle and shot his father through the breast, inflicting a dangerous wound. Citizens express regret that Tom did not make a better shot.

Canada's Lumber Exports.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—The quantity of deals and battens exported last season from Montreal to the United Kingdom was 90,000,000 feet, and for the season before 100,000,000. The shipments from Montreal and the lower St. Lawrence to the River Plate were 32,000,000 feet, to the west coast of South America 400,000 feet, and to Australia 400,000 feet.

Peddling Rotten Fish.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Five barrels of cisco, 300 pounds of haddock, 200 pounds of red snapper and 50 pounds of smelts, unfit for human food, were surreptitiously sold to peddlers at Fulton fish market. There has not been a health inspector on duty at the market since the 1st inst. Since then tons of fish have been disposed of which were not fit for cats, much less human beings.

Bavaria's Eccentric King.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The king of Bavaria lives in strict seclusion. He will not give formal audiences. He conveys his instructions in writing, and his attendants reply in like manner. The king absented himself from the gathering of the royal family at Christmas. It is hinted in Bavarian court circles, that his majesty is insane.

Burning Starch Works.

BUFFALO, Jan. 18.—W. E. Plummer & Son's International Starch Factory and Barrel Heading works at north Buffalo was totally consumed by fire. Loss on buildings and plant $50,000 on stock $100,000 to $125,000, insured in the Ætna, Commercial, Union and other companies.

The Panama Canal scheme.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—M. de Lesseps will remain a fortnight at Panama. He declares that his task there is a far easier one than was the construction of the Suez Canal. He says the Panama canal will be completed by the end of 1888.

A Legislator Died in His Seat.

RICHMOND Va., Jan. 18.—Dr. Thomas W. Keen, a member of the state legislature from the Danville district, upon consulting a physician in the house this afternoon, fell forward in his seat dead. The legislature immediately adjourned.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—For the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia, fair, slightly warmer weather during Tuesday.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY.

EXPERIENCE OF A YOUG WHO TRIED HIS SKILL.

Dr. Toning Not Easily Accomplished—Preparing Chemicals—Adjusting the Camera—Several Failures—Indifferent Success—Development.

(Cor. Boston Transcript.)

For the last few years the columns of the newspapers and magazines have been rife with advertisements of outfits for amateur photographers. Tempted by one notice of the kind the writer of this article wrote for particulars, and received in return a little book full of details and giving letters from those who had purchased cameras, while on the first page was pasted a charming little photographic view of "A Bit from the Woods," taken by an amateur with one of Blank's cameras. Who could help desiring to try his skill at such attractive work? Surely no one; and the next mail sent with a certain sum of money to procure a camera and its belongings.

On arrival, how quickly the box was rummaged over, so strange it seemed to handle such new things, one has gazed on from afar with awe in the photographer's room, and what exclamations there were of "What's this for?" "Which end of the camera do you look through?" "Do you let down the ground glass to focus, or keep it shut?" This focusing was something not easily accomplished, but rather than give up to be seen, what "oohs" and "ahs" greeted it, and, covering the head with a gossamer waterproof cloak, one by one gazed in astonishment, being twisked from time to time by another, not a "patient waiter," who desired to again satisfy his curiosity.

PREPARING THE CHEMICALS.

The next thing was to prepare the chemicals for use, numerous bottles, carefully labelled, being necessary, this proving the most laborious task of all. These were the search for a "dark room." A closet with door carefully closed, and festooned inside with a sheet and newspaper to keep the light from coming through the cracks, was chosen, and work began. "Loading the magazine" came first. The ruby lamp was filled and lighted, then the box of dry plates was carefully opened, and after a little trouble, which experience later overcame, two plates were extracted and safely deposited in the plateholder. Lens and apparatus and the odor of kerosene, the experiment emerged and sought fresher air and a field for operation.

The back yard was chosen for a first view. All being carefully adjusted the camera, inserting the diaphragm, removing the slide and shook, the deed was done, and the dark room was sought with much nervousness on the part of the operator. Sad to relate, owing to misuse of chemicals, or over-exposure, the first effort was a failure but a second attempt proved successful, and the "developing" began. Slowly it emerged and sought fresher air and a field for operation. The back yard was chosen for a first view. All being carefully adjusted the camera, inserting the diaphragm, removing the slide and shook, the deed was done, and the dark room was sought with much nervousness on the part of the operator. Sad to relate, owing to misuse of chemicals, or over-exposure, the first effort was a failure but a second attempt proved successful, and the "developing" began. Slowly it emerged and sought fresher air and a field for operation. The back yard was chosen for a first view. All being carefully adjusted the camera, inserting the diaphragm, removing the slide and shook, the deed was done, and the dark room was sought with much nervousness on the part of the operator. Sad to relate, owing to misuse of chemicals, or over-exposure, the first effort was a failure but a second attempt proved successful, and the "developing" began. Slowly it emerged and sought fresher air and a field for operation. The back yard was chosen for a first view. All being carefully adjusted the camera, inserting the diaphragm, removing the slide and shook, the deed was done, and the dark room was sought with much nervousness on the part of the operator. Sad to relate, owing to misuse of chemicals, or over-exposure, the first effort was a failure but a second attempt proved successful, and the "developing" began. Slowly it emerged and sought fresher air and a field for operation.

Another of the amateurs tried to bring a favorite dog into a scene, but the plate proved something of a failure after all, rather indistinct as to outline especially in the hind legs, might be a calf or hog, or in fact, anything. One of the trio shook over the chemicals with which the plate was developed and the plate, and wished that they might be introduced into every view, and, in truth, two of the operators did bring them in with a faithfulness true to nature, which could not always be said of the remainder of the picture.

Two dozen dry plates yielded about ten fair views, some others indistinct from overexposure, and the rest total failures. Besides this, the experience resulted in much fun to those engaged, as well as to the lookers-on; it gave some insight into the plagues and profits of the photographer's lot, and also a book lesson of much pleasure to come with the gaining of greater skill.

EXCEEDINGLY INTERESTING.

The development of a plate is exceedingly interesting. An apparently clear surface is covered by the developer, and, if the plate be a successful one, in a short time the outlines begin to make themselves visible. Hardly daring to breathe, the operator carefully watches the view. A sudden, indistinct vision, which quickly fades away, fills one with encouragement, but great is the satisfaction when the outlines slowly but clearly appear, showing the coveted scene for a moment, then fading gradually away into darkness.

The printing from plates was the source of much enjoyment to all; then some old daguerreotypes were drawn from their hiding places, removed from the case and placed against the sensitized paper in a strong light. Good proofs were thus obtained, and when toned and mounted could be distinguished among the many placed envied the owner of this or that daguerreotype of the "loved and lost," and were only too glad to possess a copy.

Thus the work goes on—not difficult, nor requiring very much time, considering the pleasant results to be gained, and proving, at least to the owner of one camera, that he or she could not spend more profitably nor pleasantly than in amateur photography.

A Foreign View.

The following extract from a Berlin paper about American journalism is too curious not to be translated:

"It is incredible to what expedient American newspapers resort to gain a point over a competitor. Three eatable papers, printed on sugar cakes flattened out, appear at present, in which every lady called cheering tobacco, five on fly-paper, one on porous plaster, seven on linen handkerchiefs. Three publishers have each of their subscribers photographed yearly and make them a present of a dozen photos, several give them free burial, five invite them to dinner once a week, and 251 give each a doctor's certificate."

An Ancient Breast-Plate.

A breast-plate, supposed to have belonged to one of Alexander the Great's soldiers, was found by some men while excavating on the site of the battle of Issus some time ago. It was very much rusted, and only a portion of an inscription in Greek could be made out.

Stick a Pin There.

(Boston Budget.)

Stick a pin in the tail of an elephant and quite a perceptible interval occurs before the noble animal gives his opinion of the man or boy at the end of the nervous system on trial.

The English toilet made in 1886 a net profit of $405,000.

Electrotypes made of Nickel.

Electrotypes of woodcuts are now advantageously made of nickel up to the millimetre thick. The advantages over copper are the hardness, sufficient flexibility to oxidation and the proportionately low price. Although at present such nickel type are of a cost much in excess of copper ones, they are said to give from fifteen to twenty times the number of impressions and allow the use of colors which would attack copper.—Boston Budget.

The Frown of a Fat Woman.

A stout woman should never scowl. A round face, dimpled cheeks and a double chin will in a jolly mood express only an expression of deep and enduring anger, and it is not on record that the scowl of a fat woman was ever a success.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Compulsory Attendance at Prayers.

Students at Harvard college are preparing a petition to the president and faculty asking for the substitution of voluntary for the present compulsory attendance at prayers. A similar movement last year was unsuccessful.—Chicago Herald.

President Seelye, of Amherst college, says that if girls would run every day they would never die of consumption.

Special Announcement,

Jas. E. White & Son

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, Jan. 7th,

200 doz.

Ladies' & Children's Muslin Underwear.

Comprising

Chemises, Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Aprons, all at 25c per Garment, much less than the cost of manufacture.

Also 36 dozen of Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets, full length, sold elsewhere at $1. Ladies' Red Flannel Underwear at 75c; reduced from $1.50 to close out. 1,500 yards Remnants and Odd Dress Goods at 25c per yard. Also a lot of Towels, Napkins and Table Linens at less than cost of importation. Bale Remnants of 10-4 unbleached Sheeting 20c per yard.

The above goods are all rare bargains and worthy of the attention of close Cash Buyers.

We are also offering our entire stock of Crockery and Glassware at very low prices preparatory to Removal April 1st, to No. 18 West Front St., now occupied by Green & Co.

Jas. E. White & Son,

6 E. Front Street.

BUSH'S PATENT COAL ELEVATING

For Descriptive Circular send 3-cent Stamp with address to

MORGAN BIRD,

Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now at last in my yard, No. 81 Park avenue. It through w shows the coal that passes over it. Those who have seen it in operation, the screen, so that the dirt goes straight through. I invite the public to call and see it work. I have the Honeybrook and other first-class coals always on hand. Also Kindling Wood, and A. Mitchell, Jr's Fertilizers and lawn dressing.

JEMOSON BIRD,

Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Steel Heaters.

Sole Agent for Plainfield and Vicinity for Seed for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully given.

OFFICE, 80 SOMERSET STREET.

My References is my Work!

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

85 & 87 Opp. R. R. Station

(formerly in the depot)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 333, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phœnix Assurance of London. Insurances, North America of Philadelphia.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

Just received from Assignee's sale, a large lot of correspondence cards, paper and envelopes etc. Cabinets containing five quires of fine paper with envelopes to match only 80 cents. Also a full line fancy Papeteries, Oxidized Mikado, El Mahdi, Awfully Red, etc., etc.

Business Cards.

Thomas Kenna, Corner 1 Geene St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

TRY
Bobbins' Cigars,
Manufactured on North avenue, opposite the Depot. 10-1-7

A. I. Smalley North avenue
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city

H. N. Spencer, 19 Somerset street.
Grocer & Seedman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rockingham Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pots and Hanging Baskets.

Naylor and Smalley,
Carpenters and Builders,
Plainfield N. J. Estimates Furnished

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, near Front Street. Jobbing done promptly executed. P. O. Box 90.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Piano and Organ
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. E. Front street six East Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Hands erchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 17 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 1.
Carpenter & Builder,
30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Room at Opera House building, entrance by Brown's Saw and Planing Mill, open from 9 to 5 p.m. Ladies can have their measures taken and a
Perfect Fitting Cloth Cut
and basted waist and sleeve, over which they can try on before making. Also a perfect fitting skirt system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

TenEyck's Meat Market.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street
Buildings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work over. After an experience of fifteen years' feet confident of executing all work entrusted to me with satisfaction. Office No. 1 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in East Front. 1-26-1y

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blimm, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates.
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned by per cent cheaper than anyone else. Kindly leave word at 101 Front street, Plainfield. Orders by mail to box 1482 promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, North avenue, Artist Sign Writer and State Agent for
Celebrated Cameras,
For name on Glass, Wood, Stone for Mantels, Map Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

R. A. Ross, 19 Somerset St. North Plainfield
Itinerant carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Buildings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.)

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and Shampooing a specialty. Branch—24 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
Bedding Wood for Sale Dollar.
At Cedar Brook's Kindling Wood Establishment No. 11 Water street. 6-24-3m

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 30
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Greenbrook Road, North Plainfield. Meals and Carriages at all hours. Comfortable, convenient and healthful. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Manufacture and Repairing. Combs to hire. 163 W. Front street Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Coles. P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer.

Sleighs

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains,

IN

Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters Raglans, Children's Havelocks, and Cloaks.

Ladies and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chevise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and unrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from $2 to $12.50. Caps 15c up. Also a full line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table Linens 16c up. Blankets, quilts, worsted socks, cassimeres, underwear 8 arts 25c. Hardware, boots shoes and rubbers. Large assortment of notions constantly added. Beautiful and useful articles. Thousands of other goods, all to be sold for 82 per. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring Stock.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK,

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted is also sold at the same place. 8-4-3m

CALL AND EXAMINE

A. M. Griffen's

Stock of

Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges & Stoves

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.

131 EAST FRONT ST.

Telephone Call 6.

A DISCOUNT

OF

10 Per Cent.

ON ALL

OVERCOATS,

AT

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 17 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

10 Per Cent

REDUCTION

Parlor STOVES,

Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.

J. P. Laire & Co.

(Successor to Berry & Thorn.)

Front Street Opposite Somerset.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

& Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 5-12-1y

DIXON'S

Charlotte Russe

40c Per Dozen

30 cents per half dozen. 15 cents each.

Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS

40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 80c and $1.25 per hundred.

Dixon's Ice Cream

675 Broad St., Newark

36 W. Front Street,

JUST OPENED!

Retail *Department*

At 8 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children, FOR Men, Boys and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has had a manufactoring in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for cash and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The Campbell Heel is hard to beat; the half-sol'd without the use of any nails and made quite new.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned.

25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Firm.

By the use of

Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,

The only one of the kind in the city

Which in no manner obstructs the house and no smell is perceptible during the operation.

Orders left at Corner Bros., 21 Somerset St. or addressed to P. O. Box 1,482, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, No. 42.

JOHN BROWN.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

19 SUBURBAN ST., North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property (except dwellings) in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Middlesex, Monmouth and other counties. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Rents collected and conveyancing done. Prompt attention. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

THE DESERTED CITY.

[From The Deserted by R. P. H. Griffith.]

These lines form an episode in the famous epic poem of Raghuvansa, or "The Children of the Sun," of which Kalidasa (the Shakespeare of Hindu literature) was the author. It was written in the first century previous to the Christian era, 1,836 years before Goldsmith gave to his immortal work, "The Deserted Village."]

God is the sight, that city once so fair!
In sunless palaces its ruined tower
Rise lofty and dense, the trees and creeper grow.

Our mortals dome and shattered portico.
Often with their tinkling zones and painted floor,
Gay bands of women thronged the royal street;
Now, through the night the hungry jackal howls.

And shes his scanty prey with angry growls.
Once there was music in the plashing wave
Of lakes, where maidens loved their limbs to lave;
But now those waters echo with the blows
Given by the horns of savage buffaloes.
Once the tame peacock showed his glittering crest,
Mid waving branches, where he loved to rest;
The ruthless flame has laid those branches low,
And marred his feathers and their golden glow;
The drum is silent that he loved to hear,
And gone the mistress whom he held so dear.
Often on the marble floor girls loved to trace,
With crimson feet, leave its charming grace;
Now the fell tigress stains, with dripping jaws,
Or else just slaughtered, that neglected floor.
In those dear days, with hints of nature rife,
Is marble statues lived fair woman's form;
Alas! those hints are faded now, and dim
Each gallant woman's beauty seems in limb,
While the cast skins of serpents form a vest
That holds the beauties of each statue's breast.
How sweet the moonbeams used, of old, to fall
With varying light, on terrace, roof, and wall!
But now, neglected, there the grass grows wild,
The roofs are shattered, and with dust defiled.
Here shine those rays and silvery, as of yore,
But find their light reflected there no more.
Once in the gardens lovely girls, at play,
Culled the bright flowers, and gently swayed the spray;
But now wild creatures, in their savage joy,
Tread down the blossoms, and the plants destroy.
By night no brother in the windows gleams;
By day no women in their beauty beams;
The smoke has ceased—the spider there has spread
His snares in safety—and all else is dead.

A Triumph of Science.

[Harper's Young People.]

In a large factory, in which were employed several hundred persons, one of the workmen, a middle-aged man, had accidentally allowed it to slip from his hand. It flew half-way across the room, and struck a fellow-workman in the left eye. This man claimed that his eye was blinded by the blow, although a careful examination failed to reveal any injury, there being not a scratch to be brought to view. He sued the employer for compensation for the loss of half of his eye-sight, and refused all offers of a compromise. Under the law, the owner of the factory was responsible for an injury resulting from an accident of this kind, and although he believed that the man was assuming, and that the whole case was an attempt at swindling, he had about made up his mind that he would be compelled to pay the claim.

The day of the trial arrived, and in open court an eminent oculist retained by the defense, examined the alleged injured man's eye, and gave it as his opinion, that it was the right eye. Upon the plaintiff's loud protest of his inability to see with his left eye, the oculist proved him a perjurer, and satisfied the court and jury of the falsity of his claim.

And how do you suppose he did it? Why, simply by showing that the colors green and red combined make black. He produced a black card on which a few words were written with green ink. Then the plaintiff was ordered to put on a pair of spectacles with two different glasses, the one for the right eye being red, and the one for the left eye consisting of ordinary glass. When the card was handed to him, and he was ordered to read the writing on it. This he did without hesitation, and the cheat was of course exposed.

The red and right eye, fitted with the red glass, was unable to distinguish the green writing on the black surface of the card, while the left eye, which was claimed to be sightless, was the one with which the reading had to be done.

John McCullough's Popularity.

[Stately Hall.]

It was not through strikin' abilities that McCullough got his popularity. Many that McCullough came to be accepted as a great tragedian. It is a notable fact that he and Charles Osborne were great friends and that the latter died of delirium tremens and high paralisi. Both were fond of good livin', were generous, whole-souled and liberal. Both died too young and both had legions of friends.

McCullough's experiences during the closing weeks that he spent wandering about the streets of New York were notable in many ways. Destitute and helpless as he was, he was watched and cared for by a party, who, realizin' what he was, it seemed every man's duty to keep on spree. John McCullough, and lend him a hand as he stalked in his majesty through the principal streets of the tenderloin district of New York. He was known everywhere. Whether it was along the piers by the river, in the hidden portions of the city, or through the more genteel quarters, there was always a hand to stop a car, to raise an umbrella, or hail a cab for John McCullough, and he died, though the fact should was observed, he acknowledged all the attentions he received with a gentle courtesy which seemed to be a part of his very nature.

Ritual Drinking in Southern Ireland.

[New York Sun.]

The diocesan synod of Armagh lately discussed the practice existing in various parts of the north of Ireland of drinking after the ritual of drinking. The habit prevails largely, and has given rise to several cases of insanity. The cause of the practice, and for what it is that it is a cheaper intoxicant. The synod recommended that the traffic in this and other noxious drugs be restricted; so north of Ireland men will soon have to fall back again on whisky.

Kept Perfect Time.

A hundred couple of deaf mutes danced to the music of the Fourteenth Regiment band in Brooklyn the other night, and are said to have kept perfect time to the music.

The North Carolina gold mines are paying better than for twenty years.

Hailstones and greenbacks in California grow as large as tiles fresh.

FARM AND GARDEN

Black Currants.

Annie L. Jack writes: "It has often been a matter of surprise to me that the black currant is seen so seldom in American gardens, and, as a conserve, so little known. Many people object to the flavor, but this taste for it grows by indulgence, and the jelly made from it is especially valuable for sore throats, and is also the preserve which many use for puddings and tarts. The berries are tonic, slightly diuretic and sudorific, and of some value to those affected with bronchial troubles. While so little cultivated here, there is hardly a garden in Scotland where it is not grown and prized, while in France large tracts of land are planted with black currants, to furnish a sort of wine called liqueur de cassis, which is extensively used for its tonic properties.

BLACK CHAMPION CURRANT.

The most popular variety of this fruit is the black Naples. The Rural New Yorker farmer has, however, been experimenting with a variety called the Champion, which is very promising. We illustrate it herewith:

The musky taste of this fruit disappears when it is cooked. It is excellent for jams, jellies, pies and puddings, and for canning. It is also good sugared down and dried. In this state it is first-class for fruit and raisin cake.

The black currant wants a very rich soil, but the bushes five feet apart, in rows six feet apart. Cut the old wood out from year to year, so that the growth will not be too thicket-like. Pinch the heads back in the summer if they are disposed to grow too long. The black currant is not so good as the huckleberry, which it somewhat resembles. Still, it gives variety.

An Ever-Bearing Raspberry.

Some of our readers have in their gardens, as a curiosity, a perpetual-bearing raspberry. These usually dribble along with a few berries on each bush from summer till fall. But they are such scant producers as to be of little practical value. Hale Brothers, South Glastonbury, Conn., claim, however, that at last they have a variety that is really worth something, giving a full crop late in the fall. It is the Earhart ever-bearing raspberry.

EARHART EVER-BEARING RASPBERRY.

It was found growing wild on a farm in Mason county, Illinois. The berry is shiny black and very good. The cluster of fruit in the picture shows it to be as abundant a bearer as the one-crop kind.

It is a more ornamental shrub than the common raspberry, as will be seen from the accompanying. The leaves are very much ridged and wrinkled.

TIP OF RASPBERRY SPRAY.

Raspberry culture is much the same as that of the blackberry, except that the rows of plants may be set closer. The ground should be well enriched.

There are three varieties of raspberries—red, black and yellow.

In general the red kind is good to eat at home, but tender when it comes to shipping. The favorite market berry is the Gregg, a black fruit of great size. Perhaps the best flavored of all is, however, the yellow. The Cuthbert is the most widely proved red raspberry, while the Hansell and Cuthbert are among the best red kinds. The raspberry fruits from new wood every year, and the way to treat the cut away when the bearing season is over. In the colder parts of the Union it needs to be layered down and covered during winter. Put off this as long as possible, so as to keep the canes from dying. Lay them down carefully, so as not to break them or their roots, and cover with three to six inches of corn stalks, leaves or litter mixed with earth.

Subscribing to the Advantage of Farmers.

Of course, at the beginning of every year it is the proper thing to urge farmers to look over their accounts and make an inventory of receipts and expenditures, etc. But we think this year necessary to take the matter seriously in hand. A merchant or other business man could not continue in trade two years without taking account of stock and ascertaining his financial condition. Farming is a business, too, no matter how it is not being managed.

It is just as important for the farmer to do likewise. It becomes especially vital just now, the conditions of successful farming become more difficult every year. January is the dull month of the year. Go back over your work for 1885. Take every crop, field by field, count and know exactly what you got and what you got for it. If you have not cleared a fair per cent. on it, then something is wrong. Perhaps it was low prices received for it, perhaps you paid out too much money into it, or perhaps the crop was no poor, owing to lack of manuring or other bad cultivation, that it did not yield well. Whatever the cause, study it out. Don't let it go to your own carelessness or bad management!

Cast up accounts in this way, and you will know exactly where you stand. So, another year, you will be able to avoid the mistakes made in 1885. Don't thus take account of stock one January, because this reminds you of it. Start then and keep it the same every year as long as you live. So shall you prosper.

Next thing, keep a journal. We know of families where the wife or daughters make the entries in the journal day by day, and at the end of the year the book is as entertaining as a novel to read back over. But down regularly the days on which you began plowing such a field, when you sold a load of hay or contracted for your tobacco crop. Make a note when the new calves, colts or lambs may be looked for. If one of the animals is taken sick set down its disease, its symptoms, and how you doctored it. If you hear any farm or household hints that will be useful write them in your journal. Note the date when you plant each kind of seed and when it comes up. Make a regular weather record, too. It will be of use to you. No farmer on our list is without a good thermometer, we hope. It can be put to a variety of purposes.

In brief, keep a record of all important events on the farm and in the household. Be particular as to dates. Be businesslike and systematic in all you do. Don't be a slouch.

Pastures.

We have been pasturing land a number of years and we find we cannot have a perpetual pasture any more than we can have perpetual motion. Pasture as well as all other vegetation must rest at least four months in the year, and more if we put on more than one cow to an acre and a half. If we let our pasture be eaten short it will die when hot weather and drouth set in. If sheep are on such a pasture they will paw the roots of the grass out of the ground to satisfy hunger, and cattle and sheep will get restless and make paths through the pasture. When it rains hard the water will run down these paths and make washes, and it takes only a score of times to get such a pasture in good condition again. And another consideration is in pasturing this way we don't have any fat beef cattle or even fat sheep for sale, and we will get much milk either. Such stock is more apt to take diseases than fat ones. And another fault of pasturing is that Cattle don't do any good in the same pasture with sheep. The grass where sheep run is very distasteful to cattle. It ruins ground to let cattle trample upon it after it is wet, when the ground is soft. It will not produce well against for some years. We take our cattle off the pasture in the fall in time for the grass to grow a little before the winter sets in, so there will be an aftermath to protect the young grass. In early spring don't turn the cattle on until the grass gets a good start, then you will have a good pasture all summer.

MRS. J. W. A.

NEW RICHMOND, O.

Nut-Bearing Trees Again.

[American Cultivator.]

Nut-bearing trees can be made to live as easily as the apple or pear.

Take butternut, black walnut, chestnut and shagbark hickory; plant in the fall, in nursery rows. Let them grow one year, or rather let them come up. Take a sharp butcher's knife or bread knife, go through the rows and cut off all the tap roots. They will then fill up with fibrous roots. Or wait until you have a crop and then cut off the tap roots, letting them grow until three or four years old; then plant in orchard rows. Under such treatment there is no more trouble in making them live than there is with apple trees.

A few years since I planted out thirty-five chestnuts, four years old out of which died. I have fifty-five black walnuts, mostly bearing, which have been set out twelve years. The nut-bearing trees taken care of in this way differ but little in habit from apple trees. They stand any year and then need no trouble in making them live.

To propagate the shagbark hickory is the most difficult of all nuts, and I think they should be cut the first year, and it should be set in orchard rows at two years old, or in no case later than three years old. Those who live a million of miles from nut trees will have no trouble to raise nut-bearing trees.

How to Get Rid of Rats.

Chloride of lime, placed in their holes and run ways, will drive rats from the premises, the odor being offensive to them. Cassia potash placed in their run ways, it is also claimed, will drive them away; it strikes to their feet, rattles into the skin; they lick the itching places, getting it into their mouths, which makes it still more uncomfortable. Both are cheap and can be got at any drug store. A barrel trap has been successfully used.

Things to Do and to Know.

Vegetables, fruits and plants should their prices best this year in the New York markets.

For six weeks of November and December 22,208 barrels of apples have been shipped from Boston to England.

We have wept and prayed and begged and protested, done everything but indulge in profanity, yet the internal Bohemian oats is a failure. Still gathered to the bosom.

Corn-cobs dipped in coal tar and placed among squash vines have again proved unquestionably beneficial in preventing any injury from the squash vine borer (melittia cucurbitae).

A stable of one of the street railway companies in New York holds 2,400 horses. Each horse receives about eight pounds of hay a day, which is chopped fine by cutters run by an eighty-horse power engine.

In Iowa they are experimenting with peaches from northern China. The plucky persistence of the great northwest in pursuit of fruit will certainly have its reward. Nothing like it was ever known before.

The old laborious method of planting celery in trenches is now relegated to the past. It is set shallow in the surface of the ground. The Whole Plume is a self-blanching variety, and does not need even banking up.

GENUINE
Scotch Wool Gloves

Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buckskin Gloves,
Sheep Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino

1-2 HOSE
All at our Popular LOW PRICES.

EDSALL'S.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

Wm. A. Woodruff

"Represents the following first-class insurance companies:—

[1]First Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Merchants, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, but

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Perry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 21 East Second street

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R.
Telephone Call 89

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps and Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes in various styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO. 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Passenger Depot.

Thorn, the Artist,

gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.

The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

Corporation Notice.

Notices of Petitions for Licenses to sell Spirituous and Fermented Liquors.

Plainfield, N. J., January 14, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that James H. Ross has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 87 Park avenue, which application is signed by

Henry Regording, Anna F. Thorn,
Elizabeth Schorb, Emma Thorn,
Henry Stumpf, Mary Ellen Kerney,
Dan. S. Roberts, John H. Ther, Jr.
John Johnson, George W. Moore,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., January 14, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that Edward P. Thorn has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 87 Park avenue, which application is signed by

Anna F. Thorn,
Emma Thorn,
Mary Ellen Kerney,
John H. Ther, Jr.
George W. Moore,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., January 14, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that Peter Smith has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 4 West Front street, which application is signed by

John H. Flinn, Theodore Kuehnle,
Joseph A. Bitz, Kath'ne Frey,
Wm. Frey, F. H. Buehler,
Mrs. A. Lyter, Jno. R. Cake,
James Conway, Harry Deal,
by her mark

Margaret A. Kelly, Daniel F. Pound,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., January 14, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that John H. Starks has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in the building known as the City Hotel, situate on the corner of Park avenue and Second street, which application is signed by

the mark of
Margaret Moore,
Mrs. William Moore,
the mark of
The mas Callahan,
James Ryan,
the mark of
Mrs. C. a Gill,

the mark of
Day & Gay Martin,
E. T. Corlew,
Edward O'Brien,
the mark of
Wm. H. a Manning.

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., January 14, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick Day has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in the building situate on the corner of Third street near Plainfield avenue, which application is signed by

the mark of
Mrs. Mary a Day,
Randolph Sutton,
Lawrence Kane,
Johanna Mahony,
the mark of
John a Mahon,
the mark of
Maurice a Shannon,

the mark of
Patrick Horne,
the mark of
Darcus a Kilbride,
the mark of
James a Keefe,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., January 14, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick Maloney has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in the building situate on the corner of Liberty and Third streets, which application is signed by

the mark of
Michael a Burke,
the mark of
Stephen a White,
Thomas Kelly,
William a Mulligan,
Patrick Maloney,
Mary Mulcahy,

the mark of
Bridget a Burke,
the mark of
Stephen a McIntyre,
Daniel Kelly,
the mark of
Timothy a Brown,
Charles McCann,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 14, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that J. U. Miller has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 87 Park avenue, which application is signed by

John W. Laing,
J. Kitching,
W. Wallace Terrill
Robert Simpson,

Wm. Hayes,
Wm. H. Yo rhees,
Wm. Hall,
George Sneed,
the mark of
Wm. a Sullivan,

J. S. Cutter,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., January 14, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick Lynch has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 39 Park avenue, which application is signed by

L. O'Neil,
the mark of
Thomas H. Idewey
Ann Fly a,
the mark of
John a Galbraith,
the mark of
Patrick Day,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., January 14, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Lynch has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at the building known as the Lynch House, situate on the corner of Park avenue and Second street, which application is signed by

S. Conover,
Thomas Lynch,
T. Bradley,
Wm. Butler,

Edward Cline,
Thomas Lynch,
Henry Fiker,
Edward G. Bardsley,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

JUST RECEIVED
50 Ladies' Wraps 50
Tuesday Jan. 12
Which we shall sell at prices far below manufacturer's rates, These Wraps are made of Silk, Satan, Rhadanse, Brocade Velvet and other materials. They are of superior make and finish and stylish cut. Any one in need of a wrap can secure a real bargain by calling at
Boehms.

The Largest Stock
OF
HOLIDAY Presents
Ever in Plainfield at
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
Established 16 years.

GREAT SLAUGHTER,
IN
Men's, Youths' and Boys'
Ready-Made
CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 18 years, 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. The Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
AND
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 20.

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
GILD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
Finest Work Low Prices

FREE OF COST.
Call at our store and get a Sample Bottle of SHILOH'S BALSAM, for the theater and lungs. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large size 50c. and $1. Respectfully, R. J. SHAW, 3 East Front Street.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 926

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Gentlemen or Ladies Finish.
Orders left at Laundry office, or at E. M. Lasley's, 8 Park avenue, will be promptly attended to. P. O. Box, 926.

The Bee Hive,
(4 doors below Music Hall)
38 West Front St.
The Largest Stock
OF
WOOLEN Goods
AT THE
BEE HIVE
Gloves, Leggins, Hoods,
Cardigan Jackets,
Scarfs,
FASCINATORS,
SKATING CAPS 14c.
TAM O'SHANTERS 25c

VERY Suitable
FOR
CHRISTMAS
Presents
A fine line of
SEALS
IN
Agate, Brass, Bronze and Polished Wood Handles.
Sealing Wax Cabinets. Candles that will not smoke. The wax and everything used in sealing letters at
ALLEN'S
23 EAST FRONT ST.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
KINDLING WOOD,
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.
Yard, 20 Manning Avenue.
P. O BOX 1337.

Clare's Jewelry Store
9 PARK AVENUE.
The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for
HOLIDAY Presents
We have a full line of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.
Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses, at various prices. Please call and examine. We will guarantee you that we have good goods at remarkably
LOW PRICES.

JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attendance.
HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for Livery. Open stable for the accommodation of the ladies. If by

FOR
HOLIDAY GOODS
GO TO
MORALLER'S
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
23 1-2 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8. No 14 — PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1886. — Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—A girl of general housework. Apply at Seventh street, second house above Plain field avenue.

FOR SALE—A very large iron safe, suitable for a butcher's trade. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Box 1272.

FOR SALE—A bargain. Hand-sewing cutter nearly new. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Ackerson, 136 Watchung avenue.

WANTED—Three or four nice rooms. Address Box 1272, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—A new brick house, containing 8 or 9 rooms, on Liberty street near Front. Apply to F. Hibbits, 12 Liberty street. 12-6.

$2.05 WILL pay for a seat at a meeting in Excelsior Hall, on next Sunday, at 3 p. m., for instruction in French, German, Spanish, and also at evening. Those who have served at Plainfield supply, Address Box 1344 12-2

A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman. Can take care of a horse. Address John Sheldon, Care of EVENING NEWS. 12-6

FOR SALE—House and lot, 81 East Second street, 7 rooms, in good condition. Inquire on premises. 12-27

WANTED TO BUY—A building lot, located within ten minutes walk of depot, or a dwelling house of six or seven rooms. Must be cheap for cash, addressing Visitor, care of Evening News office.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 12-27

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very low rent to a responsible tenant. Address Responsible, care Evening News. 12-27

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter season can hear of same by addressing box 1414 Plainfield. Fine situation, pleasant home, large lot, handsome shade trees, one minute to station. Address P. O. Box 635. 11-30-tf

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.

Coal, coke and ice on Second street above Richmond, Scranton chestnut coal, the best; large lot of ice and assorted stoves; lot to be cut for; will sell at very low terms. Enquire of 12-27 Edgar C. Clifton.

HEALTH, GRACE AND DEVELOPMENT.

Dancing School for children, Prof. F. Demarest, from New York at L. S. Cutler's Hall, 29 West Front street, Plainfield, every Saturday morning. Will call for fashionable classes will begin on Tuesday, December 15, 1885. Children at 4 p. m.; ladies and gentlemen at 8 p. m. Prof. D. will be in town a course of 10 lessons for ladies and children, $7; for gentlemen $8. Reference—Dr. Lewis Balch, 27 Fifth avenue, Union Square, New York; D. Kingsland, Col. Chas. Wright, A. Dodge, Esq., Dodge Brothers, 13 Dodge Street; Hon. Judge David McAdam, 337 6th street, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. Dr. Hall, Principal Grammar School, Plainfield; Hon. T. M. Francis, editor and proprietor of the Troy Times. 12-26-tf

BOWLING—

The Most Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, kept by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 12-26

GOOD PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver we chew. Daniel Gaston, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly answered. 12-6

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST.

Fence street, opposite North avenue, near depot, Plainfield, N. J. Funerals supplied with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are grown on the premises. 12-6

ICE CUT FLOWERS.

From every day. Can get for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, Orange. 12-6

ERKI SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Brackets, Grates, Door Sales, Doors, Shutters, Iron Gratings, Gratings for Areas, Bolts, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Wrought Iron Work promptly attended to. 92 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 6-27-1m

J. F. Pinckney Webster, Pioneer and Manufacturing Optician, 1 Maiden Lane, corner Nassau Street, N. Y. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 12-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

With seating capacity for eight hundred, with all modern conveniences and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for concerts or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 12 East Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware. Gas administered. Ex. East Second street. Closed on Saturday afternoon. Office hours from 8 till 5. 11-11-tf

EARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 24 West Second street, P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, N. J. Mark Earl, late Lieutenant Colonel Engineer Corps, U. S. Army-Engineer of corps sent to any part of the country

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

24 Front street. Specialty used as a local anesthetic. Gold fillings a specialty. 9-28-tf

DR. J. H. CARMAN,

Dentist, Park avenue and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-27-3m

DR. ANDREW MANNING,

77 Park avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours before nine o'clock a. m. and from one to three and five and six p. m. 12-11-3m

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.

Architect, Box 46 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-6-1y

F. A. DUNHAM,

Park avenue, Council's Building.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had fifteen years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield is now prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 12-6

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,

Engineer and Surveyor. The repeating of legal notices and surveys a specialty. Practical topography in Blue Print. Office, 24 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,

Counsellor at Law, Will buy and sell real estate and collect rents. Loan money, rent and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired with accuracy.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Homœopathist and Electrician corner Second and Watchung avenue. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 7½ p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

GILSON & COMBSTOCK,

Counsellors and Solicitors of Patents, Trade-marks and Copyrights, Masonic Temple, Office, Corner of Front street and Second street

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Masonic Temple, Office corner Front and Second streets.

STOAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman.

Educational.

MRS. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1080.

MADAME [illegible]

Teacher in Elocution, class or private lessons. Studio, Academy of Music, Albany, N. Y. Q. Box 1080.

MISS HETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Music. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. P. O. Box 1080.

ART SCHOOL.

Lessons in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Studio, Room 2, Cook's Building, West Front street. Miss E. MOODY. 12-6-6m

MRS. E. HAZELL

Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Studio, Room 2, Cook's Building, West Front street. Residence, 10 Liberty street, North Plainfield. 12-6-6m

MISS ALICE SMITH,

Teacher, Pianist and teacher of instrumental music. Residence, 46 West Second street. Studio, 46 West Second street. 12-27

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—6.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Watchung closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7 10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open on sundays from until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate box holders.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open 10.00 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the last day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sutphen's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	30	6 a. m.	22
9 a. m.	35	9 a. m.	29
12 m.	36	12 m.	32
3 p. m.	37	3 p. m.	36

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	7.30 a.m.	Sunrise	7.30 a. m.
Sun Sets	5.00 p.m.	Sun Sets	5.02 p. m.
Moon Rises	6.21 a.m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1, held a special meeting in their parlor at eight o'clock last evening.

—Professor R. Ogden Doremus to-night at Music Hall is the Y. M. C. A. course. Read advertisement in another column.

—Reserved seats for the Tournament of Wheelmen at The Crescent, next Monday evening, are now on sale at Shaw's pharmacy.

—The choir of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church are rehearsing for an entertainment to be given in St. Mary's Hall in the near future.

—Commutation tickets of admission to the Crescent will not be good for admission to the Bicycle Club's tournament Monday evening, the 25th inst.

—The annual meeting of the New Jersey State Temperance Alliance will be held in Library Hall on State street, Trenton, adjoining the post office, on to-morrow at 10.30 a. m. and 2 p. m. The question of local option and other kindred reports presented from the State Reform League, the Church Commission, the W. C. T. U., Sons of Temperance and Good Templars.

—Councilman Goddard, representing the City Committee, denies that any such offer as to the city last logs made as was contained in the 1879 offer of the day ago from a representative of the Telephone Co. to replace upon request the telephones in the Truck and Hose Co.'s houses from which they were removed. Mr. Goddard says that the Telephone Co's letter as reported to Common Council, was that if a request was made the company would consider the matter, and, as the ordinance recently adopted intimates, Common Council will consider the matter, if any further privileges to the Telephone Co., consult ring the removal of the telephones, a breach of contract on the part of the Telephone Co.

Meeting of the Fire Proof Building Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fire Proof Building Company of New Jersey was held on the premises of the company in Raritan township yesterday afternoon, and a ballot was taken for President and Secretary which resulted in the election of Isaac M. Holcomb, as President, and John H. Jackson of this city, as Secretary. Mayor Rockfellow of this city, and Mr. Holcomb were appointed inspectors of the ballot and declared the following gentlemen duly elected directors, who with the following were also elected for the ensuing year: Messrs. Isaac M. Holcomb, C. C. Shotwell, O. S. Gilmore, J. B. Cushing, James R. Gilmore, G. C. Holcomb, Chas. Cushing, Stephen M. Holcomb, M. G. Moore. The report of the President was read, it stated that a dividend of 4 per cent. on the company's stock also a dock and that the company was in a flourishing condition. The report of the Secretary was also read and ordered filed. On motion all reports of officers and directors were approved. Several amendments to the by-laws were adopted one of them changing the meeting of the directors from the third Monday in the months of April, July and October to every first Tuesday. The meeting then adjourned.

K. of P. Installation.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., installed their newly elected officers at their meeting Friday evening as follows: C. C., Thomas Collins; V. C., John Ulrich; P. C., Martin M. Cox; Prelate, Thomas McGinnis; Prelate, Peter Kline; K. of R. and S., Phillip Jackson; M. of F., John Patterson; M. of E., John Dwyer; I. G., Samuel Hunt; O. G., Peter Stein. D. D. G. C. John Charles acted as installing officer.

PERSONAL.

Senator Livingston has been placed on several important committees of the Senate.

Miss Mary Field of West Third street, this city, left to-day for Newark, where she expects to remain for some time.

Mrs Mary Tracey of Fifth avenue, New York, spent Sunday with Mrs. William Moore on East Second street, this city.

Miss Prance L. Young of Somerset street, North Plainfield, re-early returned home from an extended visit to relatives at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mayor George W. Rockfellow and Messrs. E. C. Mulford, John H. Jackson and Frank B. Cox, all of this city, were present at the meeting of the stockholders of the Fire Proof Building Company in Raritan township yesterday.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Fanny Ketcham, daughter of Mrs. Fanny P. Ketcham, to Dr. Robert Willis Anderson, the talented Plainfield dentist, the ceremony to take place Thursday evening, 28th inst., at six o'clock, at the Crescent Avenue Church.

Sunday Laws in the Roman Empire.

(Prepared for THE NEWS by the author, A. H. Lewis, D. D.)

NO. I.

There is needed a somewhat extended and connected view of the influences which gave birth to Sunday legislation in the Christian Church, in order to correct the prevalent notion of sudden and unauthorized action sprung from Christian influences, beside we give the laws made by Roman Emperors for it our readers may get a complete view of the case. From Constantine to the fall of the Empire, the history of the period is brief, but it should with all careful study will fail into abundant error. This legislation concerning the Sunday will not be understood without a glance at the state of sun worship before, and at the time when, legislation began in under Constantine. The following brief section will serve to introduce the picture:

"The sun was worshiped at Emesa under the name of Elagabalus, and under the form of a black conical stone, which, as it was universally believed, had fallen from heaven on that sacred place. To the processions of its Asiatical, not without some reason, we ascribed his attributes to the Deity. The display of superstition gratified was the only serious business of his reign. The triumph of the god of Emesa over all the religions of the earth was the great object of his zeal and vanity; and the appointment of Elagabalus (for he presumed to assume that name, and to adopt that sacred name) was dearer to him than all the titles of imperial greatness. In a solemn procession through all the streets of Rome, the way was strewed with gold-dust; the black stone, set in precious gems, was placed on a chariot, drawn by six milk white horses, richly caparisoned. The pious Emperor held the reins, and supported by the principal officers of the state, moved backwards, that he might perpetually enjoy the felicity of the divine presence. In a magnificent temple raised on the Palatine Mount, the sacrifices of the god Elagabalus were celebrated with the addition of the Jewish and Samaritan rites. The richest wines, the most extraordinary victims and the rarest aromatics were profusely consumed in his fires. A circle of the sister a chorus of Syrian damsels performed their lascivious dances to the sound of barbarous music, and the gradual blood was suffered till a female of distinguished rank was admitted to his bed. Pales had been first chosen for his consort, but, as it was dreaded lest her war-like terrors might affright the soft delicacy of a Syrian deity, the moon, adored by the Africans under the name of Astarte, was deemed a more suitable companion for the sun. Her image, with the rich furniture of her temple as a marriage portion, was transported with solemn pomp from Carthage to Rome, and the day of the nuptials was kept as a general festival in the capital and throughout the empire."

Elagabalus is further described in these words:

"He made it his business to exalt the honor of his deity whose priest he was. By his command was proclaimed the child deity in Rome, and all other gods his servants. Splendid ceremonies had been ever before celebrated, in which Heliogabalus danced in pantomime, and it was observed that secret rites, accompanied with impure mysteries, were performed in his honor. The shameless profligacy of his manners is the less to be wondered at when we learn that he was a priest."

Elagabalus reigned from 218 to 222 A. D. The foregoing facts show that the empire was already prepared for the work of Sunday sun-worship during his reign. It was the triumph of Orientalism in the West. When Aurelian reigned from 270 to 276 A. D. Sunday of the magnificent "Triumph" of that emperor, in 274 A. D., Gibbon says:

"Yet, amid the various pomp of the reign of Aurelian's triumph, that, although it opened with a splendor unknown to the Romans, the procession ascended not the capitol before the ninth hour; and it was already darkness when it returned to the palace. The festival was protracted by theatrical representations, the games of the circus, the hunting of wild beasts, and the baths of Diocletian, and naval engagements.

A considerable portion of his oriental spoils was consecrated to the gods of Rome; the capitol, and every other temple, glittered with the offerings of rich metals and precious stones, and the temple of the sun alone received above fifteen thousand pounds of gold. This last was a magnificent edifice, erected by the emperor on the sun side of the Quirinal hill, and dedicated, soon after the triumph, to that deity. Aurelian had adored as the parent of his life and fortune. His mother had been an interior priestess in a chapel of the god, and even in his infancy the gift of light was a sentiment since the fortunate peasant imbibed in his infancy; and during the whole course of his military rise to the throne, fortified superstition by gratitude."

In footnote, Gibbon further says:

"He placed in it the images of Bolus and of the sun, which he had brought from Palmyra, with the addition of that of Jupiter in his letters, on his medals, and is mentioned in the Cæsars of Julian."

Speed of Dispatches.—The Highland Falls 200 to 3.05, Milman says:

"The universal deity of the earth, the sun, to the polemonists, was the emblem or representative; to the vulgar, the deity. Descending from the throne of the world, he came to the older faith as to assume the title of Jovius, as belonging to the land of the Jovians. In the Jovian dynasty he would exclusive himself from all concert in the murder of his predecessor Numerian, appointed as the avenger of his death, and the saving deity of the sun. It is the oracle of Apollo of Miletus, consulted by the brother of Diocletian, which first declared the hostility of the sun-worship to the rising Christianity. The metaphorical language of Christianity had unconsciously lent strength to the more advanced party in adopting the visible orb, some, no doubt, supposed that they were not departing far from the worship of the Christian Messiah."

In a foot note Milman disposes:

"Hermogenes, one of the later neo-Platonic, applied to Julian, 'He has placed his throne in the sun,' he Christ, and asserts that this is the meaning of the Gospel of St. John."

The Manichæans, who arose about this time in Persia, proved another phase of the sun-worship. They spread rapidly over the East and West in considerable numbers, and soon found till into the fifth or sixth century. Prisc Hilarius, an early returned home from an extended visit to relatives at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mayor George W. Rockfellow and Messrs. E. C. Mulford, John H. Jackson and Frank B. Cox, all of this city, were present at the meeting of the stockholders of the Fire Proof Building Company in Raritan township yesterday.

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Glenlor says of them:

"The worship of the Manichæans was extremely simple. They celebrated the Sunday only by fasting."

Maunder says of them:

"In regard to the festivals of the Manichæans, we may observe that they celebrated Sunday, not as commemorating the resurrection of Christ, which did not suit their peculiar views, but as the day dedicated to the sun, who was in fact their Christ. In connection to the prevailing usage of the Church, they fasted on that day."

Decline and Fall, etc., Vol. 1, pp. 170-171, New York, Harpers, 1882.

Ency. Brit., Vol. 15, p. 564, 9th edition.

Hist. Christianity, Vol. 2, p. 215.

Ec'ses. History, Vol. 1, p. 133, Philadelphia, 1836.

History of the Church during first three centuries, Rose's translation, p. 316, Philadelphia, 1884.

The Legislature.

Both of the legislative chambers were crowded to overflowing at the opening of the session last night. In the Senate the other business was the reading in full of reports of the various committees. The most important ones are as follows:

Election Districts.—Finch, Large, Vanderbilt.

Revision of the Laws.—Messrs. Youngblood, Gardner, Brinkerhoff.

Finance.—Messrs. Youngblood, Herring, Richardson.

Corporations.—Messrs. Large, Haines, Bogart.

Municipal Corporations.—Messrs. Gardner, Fish, Brinkerhoff.

Railroads and Canals.—Messrs. Cranmer, Thompson, Fish.

Banks and Insurance.—Messrs. Gardner, Youngblood, Livingston.

Incorporation.—Messrs. Youngblood, Carter, Chattle.

Militia.—Messrs. Cranmer, Nichols, Meeker.

Fisheries.—Messrs. Pancoast, Large, Livingston.

Riparian Rights.—Messrs. Nichols, Gardner, Brinkerhoff.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Herring, Miller, Meeker.

Claims and Pensions.—Messrs. Carter, Cranmer, Chase.

Labor and Industries.—Messrs. Fish, Haines, Livingston.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

Treasurer's Accounts.—Messrs. Thompson, Cranmer, Bogart.

State Prison.—Messrs. Carter, Pancoast, Chase.

Lunatic Asylum.—Messrs. Large, Cranmer, Livingston.

Commerce and Navigation.—Messrs. Herring, Carter, Vanderbilt.

Reform School for Boys.—Messrs. Thompson, Fish, Gardner.

Sinking Fund.—Messrs. Gardner, Carter, Bogart.

The following are the make-up of the committees of the House as announced by Speaker Arm-trong:

Ways and Means.—Messrs. Jewett, Underhill, Hyer, Armstrong.

Bill Revision.—Messrs. Corbin, Seymour, Hutchinson, Bowers, Hyer.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Gangewer, Parker, Dayton, Stillwell, Terrell.

Corporations.—Messrs. Bowers, Dayton, Jewett, Bockwith, Tate.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Agricultural College.—Messrs. Wells, Hutchinson, Rae, Bald, Kline.

Education.—Messrs. Smith, Seymour, Norwood, Baird, Lester.

Banks.—Messrs. Banks, Schools, Gangewer, Drake, Vesterlein.

Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. Hutchinson, Cornell, Bald, Smith, Cobb.

Judiciary Corporations.—Messrs. A. F. B. Martin, Engrossed Bills, Pfeiffer, Bowers, Schlicht, Beichmann, Cobb.

Joint Committees.—Treasurer's Accounts—Messrs. Schleicher, Bowers, Van Benschoten, Wilson.

State Prison.—Messrs. Banks, Dayton, Osmsterg, John Martin, Bald.

Public Buildings.—Messrs. Potter, Gangewer, Dr. son, Walton, Wolverton.

Library.—Messrs. Corbin, Parker, Norwood, Bockwith.

Lunatic Asylums.—Messrs. Wills, A. F. B. Martin, Whitehead, Bowers, Hoyer.

Reform School.—Messrs. Schools, Parker, Osmsterg, Baird, Pfeiffer.

Commerce and Navigation.—Messrs. Schleicher, Banks, Lawrence, Hilbrich, Wolverton.

Federal Relations.—Messrs. Gangewer, Chamberlain, Lord, Tuesley, Winn.

Postal Bills.—Messrs. Taylor, Bolton, Corbin, Van Benschoten, McDonald.

Railroad Fund.—Messrs. Alcott, Corbin, Schleicher, Wroston, Paul.

Hotel Inspection.—Messrs. Dorsmus, Norwood, Polonbek, Aranvine, Vatterlein.

Reform School for Boys.—Messrs. Underhill, Van Brunt, Alcott, Harrigan, Arrowsmith.

Industrial School for Girls.—Messrs. Osmsterlin, Candle, Norwood, Harrigan, Drake.

New Jersey School for Deaf Mute.—Messrs. Lawrence, Taylor, Rue, Pearson, Lemon.

In the House Mr. Corbin submitted a petition from citizens of Newark, Essex County, Council, asking the Legislature to pass a bill appropriating $1,700,000 to the city, that amount, as the petitioners claim, being justly due to the city practically through the action of the State courts since 1880. The petitioners ask a majority of two-thirds to have procured seven attorneys to be employed by the city of New York and others upon the honesty and good faith of the city of Elizabeth, the at least interested, and every citizen of Newark, and every citizen of the State of New Jersey, by which the city is obliged in nothing as settlement with the city of the claim of the city of Jersey in their property rights and in the respect of the community, and the Legislature and Governor of the State of Jersey to take direct action. The city thereupon petitions that the Legislature make an appropriation for its benefit of the amount of $1,700,000, the amount of the loss of the city through the acts of the State courts.

Mr. Parker of Essex offered a resolution requesting Governor Green to refuse to grant the application of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, of England, for the extradition of Charles Cowell, charged with the murder of Lord Leitrim.

Members of the Paterson Board of Trade are making an effort to induce the Colonial Legislature of New Jersey to meet in Paterson. Some of the members of that body favor the proposition, and it is probable that a bill for every city may be introduced.

Sixty thousand dollar appropriation. The Senate has just passed a bill authorizing the appropriation of $75,000 one for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. It recommends the building of a new wing instead of any material and the leaving down and rebuilding of the present one is said to be unsafe. The exp ses of the new building, it is estimated, will reach $25,000. A motion to refer the report of the Committee on Public Buildings was opposed by Mr. Parker of Essex, who expressed the wish that the matter be brought before the whole House at once, and not be referred to any committee. The report was nevertheless referred.

City Court.

On complaint of Charles Schaller Lewis Ackerman, a colored backman, was arraigned before Judge Ulrich yesterday to answer to a complaint charging him with violating the Second and Eighth Section of the Peace and Moral Act, and for being drunk on the streets of the city. He pleaded not guilty and was held in $50 bonds to appear for trial to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. He furnished the necessary bonds. D. S. Roberts, Ackerman's employer, became responsible for his appearance. Complaints are being made continually of the police of this backman and several others, and interested parties will appeal to the Council this year to have their license petitions refused.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

An Appeal for Help.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—There is a poor young man in our midst who is dying of consumption, and who lacks the common necessities of life. If anyone has a discarded sofa or straw matress, it will afford untold comfort, as the bed on which he lies is very hard and old. A pair of blankets, under flannels, a thick sacque or wrapper, and shirts are also needed, while anything ordinarily required about a sick bed would be gratefully received. Gifts will be sent for and acknowledged by A MOTHER.

First of the Season.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—The "Spring Poet" has arrived earlier than usual, but I pray you will not squelch the muse just on the decline to speak when "spring, gentle spring" doth arrive. This beautiful poem is founded on fact:

Winter day,
In a sleigh,
Crowded in,
There's no sin.

Sun's skin cap,
Warm chap,
Other two,
Mouths of blue.

Lemonade road,
Heavy load,
A sin—no kiss,
Oh, wise bliss!

Other Miss,
Same's no kiss,
Looks away,
Pitch Kisses.

Country folks,
See great jokes,
Without pay,
Enjoy ye play.

J. E. D.

WESTFIELD.

Goldsmith's billiard room is being renovated and put in first class order.

Samuel Goldsmith left us on Monday for a visit to friends in Philadelphia.

This week will see the roof on Mr. Eckman's new residence on Clark street.

Charles Kimball is still confined to his bed, but is improved very much this last week.

Mr. Bortis has given up his pool rooms on the corner of Elm street and North avenue.

The question that now agitates our townspeople is, where will the new postmaster, Addison B. Clark, locate his office?

John Sattell, aged 35, died on Sunday at his residence on Elizabeth avenue. Undertaker Thomas England, after a long illness. Interment will take place on Tuesday at Linden.

Hilda M. Peterson made complaint before Justice Jacques on Monday morning against John Williams, for indecent assault. The Justice issued a warrant, but before it got into Constable Koster's hand, the young man had disappeared. He was driven out of his father's buggy, and accompanied by Jonn K. Ely drove away around the corner of Belcher and Elm streets, where he left Peterson to come home. Koster got another buggy as soon as possible and gave chase all the way to Plainfield, but in time to see the train leave for Jersey City with the one he was after.

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The annual convention of the State Colleges Y. M. C. A. will be held here on February 5, 6 and 7. It is expected that over 200 delegates from the various colleges of the State will be the guests of Rutgers College and the Y. M. C. A. of Charleston. Among the prominent speakers engaged to appear are Captain Hobart Chase, of New York, Professor Sheldon, of Philadelphia, and J. K. Stadd, of Oxford University, England.

STATE NOTES.

The latest scheme is said to be for the Jersey Central, Bound Brook and North Pennsylvania Railroads to be leased by the Lehigh Valley. The Lehigh Valley has Pennsylvania and Ohio's plans and benefiting the Pennsylvania.

Camden liquor saloon keepers seem to be in a desperate humor under the high license ordinance passed last year than previously, as they are paying their license tax under protest to the City Treasurer. There are now 125 licensed saloons in the city.

Senator Sewell Tuesday afternoon received from the State Treasurer's office a check for $1,700, the interest on $100,000 of the State's money in the Camden National Bank for the month of December. The money belongs to the general school fund and was paid in gold. The bill, it is said, will be passed promptly.

Members of the Paterson Board of Trade are making an effort to induce the Colonial Legislature of New Jersey to meet in Paterson. Some of the members of that body favor the proposition, and it is probable that a bill for every city may be introduced.

Sixty thousand dollar appropriation. The Senate has just passed a bill authorizing the appropriation of $75,000 one for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. It recommends the building of a new wing instead of any material and the leaving down and rebuilding of the present one is said to be unsafe. The exp ses of the new building, it is estimated, will reach $25,000. A motion to refer the report of the Committee on Public Buildings was opposed by Mr. Parker of Essex, who expressed the wish that the matter be brought before the whole House at once, and not be referred to any committee. The report was nevertheless referred.

Y. M. C. A.

Scientific

Lecture,

with experiments and illustrations. The agreement between the

Mosaic and Scientific

DOREMUS

AT

MUSIC HALL, Jan. 19, 1886.

Admission 25c with reserved seats 75c. Tickets for sale at Ray-nold's Pharmacy.

AT

The Crescent

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 20,

Carnival

Of All Times.

Valuable prize given for

The most Peculiar Costume of Old Times.
The Funniest Costume of Hard Times.
The Handsomest Costume of Present Times,
and the Most Original Costume of any Times
Prizes on admission as usual.

GRAND

Bicycle TOURNAMENT

AT

The Crescent

Monday Evening,

Jan. 25, '86.

under the auspices of the

Plainfield Bicycle Club

26 EXPERT PERFORMERS 26.

64 WHEELMEN IN PARADE 64.

Scores of Visiting Bicyclists.

Intricate Evolutions on Wheels.

Drills by Demons in the Dark

EXCITING CONTEST of SPEED

Rope Jumping on One Wheel.

Pole Playing on Stairs.

And every Act from the Beginner's to the Expert's.

Special Announcement.

Jas. E. White & Son

WILL OPEN on

Thursday, Jan. 7th,

200 doz.

Ladies' & Children's Muslin Underwear.

Comprising

Chemises, Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Aprons, all at 25c per Garment, much less than the cost of manufacture.

Also 50 dozen of Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at 70c, retailed elsewhere at $1. Ladies' Kid Finish Undervests at 75c, reduced from $1.50 to close out. 1,000 yards Remnants of Fine 4-4 Cambrics at 25c per yard. Also 1,000 yards of Linen Towels, Napkins and Table Linens at less than cost of importation. 10 bale 36-inch at 10-4 unbleached Sheetings, 8c per yard.

The above goods are all rare bargains and worthy of the attention of close Cash Buyers.

We are also offering our entire stock of Crockery, Glassware at very low prices previous to removing to our new store, No. 16 West Front st., now occupied by Brown & Co.

Jas. E. White & Son,

16 W. Front Street.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painters' Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

Immense Reductions

in all

DEPARTMENTS

AT

Bachman Bros.

Before going out of the business we will offer to the public the following goods at the following low prices.

Silk and worsted Veilings reduced from 35c to 20c a yard.

All wool Navy Blue and Scarlet Flannels reduced from 40c to 25c a yard.

Children's Woolen Hoods reduced from 35c to 10c each.

Ladies' Fascinators reduced from 25c to 15c.

All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bills not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.

Bachman Bros.

27 West Front Street.

For Sale

ON

Park Avenue,

Next HOUSE to Public Library.

LOT 75x100.

HOUSE 13 Rooms

All improvements. Furniture if desired. Possession April 1st. Apply to FERDINAND FISH, 149 Broadway, New York, cor. Liberty street.

A DISCOUNT

OF

10 Per Cent.

ON ALL

OVERCOATS,

AT

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

S. W. Wakefield,

ENGINEER,

PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings of large proportions.

Agent for the Dunning and Boucher Feed Water Heater.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE, 68 SUMMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.42, 6.52, 7.02, 9.20, 10.02, 11.46 a. m.; 1.04, 2.37, 3.37, 4.07, 5.12, 6.32, 7.21, 9.25, 12.37, 2.31, 3.34, 5.34, 6.32, 7.21, 9.25, 12.37 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 5.42, 6.52, 7.02, 9.20, 10.02, 11.46 a. m.; 1.37, 3.37, 5.34, 6.32, 7.21, 9.25, 12.37 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.05, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 5.00, 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.52, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.53, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 4.25, 5.34, 6.31, 7.01, 7.33, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 7.39, 9.28 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.03, 7.03, 7.43, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.39 a. m.; 1.03, 1.43, 2.46, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.33, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.25, 7.45, 9.35 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.39 a. m.; 2.08, 3.15, 3.45, 4.54, 5.04, 6.13, 6.05, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.04, 3.25, 5.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 11.50 a. m.; 1.50, 5.50, 9.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 3.15, 4.34, 5.04, 6.05, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

3.15 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarr, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

6.05 p. m.—For Easton. All intown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.02, 11.46 a. m. 1.04, 5.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 7.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 8.10,* 9.29, 10.01, 11.09 a. m.; 2.31, 4.00, 5.40, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 6.30, 7.30, 11.01 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.00, 6.45,* 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

Third and Berks streets at 5.10, 8.25,* 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.04,* 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 2.35, 4.05, 5.45, 7.35 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 5.18, 9.40,* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

GEO. PARR, Ticket Agent.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager.
J. E. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1886.

Corresponding by Means of Hair.

A correspondence with hair was once attempted between a notorious Parisian thief in durance vile and his comrades outside. A letter was sent to the latter inclosed in a sweetheart, containing merely a lock of hair wrapped in the leaf of a book. The jailer did not examine the apparently important enclosure, but delivered it to the prisoner, who became a similar inclosure, and yet another. This aroused suspicion, and the governor took the matter in hand.

He examined the leaf of the book; it was that of a common novel, twenty-six lines on a page. Then he studied the hair and noticed that it was of twenty-six kinds. Counting the hairs he found them of unequal length and twenty-six in number, the same as the lines on the page. Struck with the coincidence, he laid the hairs along the lines on the page which they respectively reached, beginning at the top with the smallest hair. After some trouble he found that the end of each hair pointed to a different letter, and that these letters combined, formed a slang sentence, which informed the prisoner that his friends were ready to watch, and that the next time he left the prison to be examined an attempt would be made to rescue him. The governor set to work to place a reversed alphabet. The attempt was made, but the rescuers fell into their own trap.—Tid-Bits.

What a Fortune-Teller Says.

Our best patrons are married women, some of whom come to us every month, and in many cases retain us by the year. Their most constant inquiry is about their husbands, whose affections some of them doubt entirely and absolutely misquote. "I want to know if my husband is faithful to me," is a question invariably put to us at one time or another, and we always demonstrate that he is. You see, we dope not tell them anything else, for we would lose their custom.

We have male patrons, too, but not many—not more than 10 per cent.—and about 50 per cent. are young ladies who want their fortunes told to see if they will be married. Women are our main support, and the secret of our success with them lies in telling them just what they would like best to hear.—Globe-Democrat.

The Good That Spiders Do.

Dr. C. Keller, of Zurich, claims that spiders are the best friends we have in the preservation of forests, by defending the trees against the depredations of aphides and the like. He has examined a great many stomachs of birds both in their haunts and living them in captivity, and has found them to be voracious destroyers of these pests; and he believes that the spiders in a particular forest will do more good than all this kind that all the forest-loving birds that inhabit it. He has verified his views by observations on confirmed trees, a few bewildered trees and experiments. Boston Budget.

THE SENATE AT WORK.

THE ADMINISTRATION RECEIVES A FEW GENTLE HINTS.

The Fisheries Question Discussed—The Executive Actions on the Subject Criticised—The Silver Debate Getting Personal in Like Manner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Mr. Frye offered a resolution reciting that the President is preparing to submit to the Senate a treaty for the settlement of the fisheries question, and requesting him to communicate to the Senate the terms of the treaty. Mr. Frye said that the fisheries question had been settled for ten years past under the treaty of Washington, at a cost of $5,500,000 in money and a remission of $6,000,000 of duties in addition, and that the treaty had resulted in an increase of 300 vessels and 10,000 seamen to the American fishing fleets, with a corresponding decrease in the fishing fleets of the United States; there, he, he presumed, was the opinion of the senate a commission, clothed with the powers referred to, could not secure equivalent rights in the United States. If that was what was meant by the statement of the report and he spoke of it with reserve, because he had only just received the report, he certainly presented a very grave question as to the exertion of executive power in the matter of entering into arrangements with foreign powers, affecting the rights of the citizens of the United States in the face of the constitutional provision which gives the president power to make treaties "by and with the advice and consent of the senate."

Mr. Morgan said that under the resolution that had passed congress instructing the president to open negotiations for the purpose of fixing the time in the middle of the fishing season, and after people had gone to great expense in preparation on the work of fishing, it would be a long speech that he said, to stop the work of the fleets in the middle of their cruises, and perhaps the pre ident, in conference with the British authorities, might find a point in order to accommodate the interests and provide for the welfare of that large class of people interested.

Mr. Frye characterized the "arrangement" referred to as the most marvelous piece of business in the way of diplomacy that our history could show.

"Our fishermen," he said, "do not ask the British minister to interfere to protect them, but they do ask that the United States of America shall protect them. They demand that their fishermen in their rights. They demand that instead of yielding to Great Britain as has been done every time, we shall stand by our rights."

After further debate, the resolution went over.

Mr. Eustis then addressed the senate upon the silver question. We were told in 1878, he said, that we could not become a bi-metallic nation without an arrangement with other nations establishing the relation of silver to gold, and that the silver coinage legislation then proposed would flood this country with silver; that gold would be exported in large amounts to England and confusion would consequently depreciate. Too gold men then predicted universal distress as sure to come. Since that time actual experience had taken the place of prediction. The law of 1878 had been eight years in operation, and none of the predictions had been realized. Silver and gold were still full legal tender. The president had told us that there was not enough silver now in circulation to cause any uneasiness, and that the whole amount now coined might, after a time, be absorbed by the people without apprehension, but that it was "the cassidee stream, which threatened to overflow." He was glad to understand that this silver dollar was an honest dollar when absorbed by the people, but disbelieved when offered to the bondholders. Were they to have a double standard and morality—one for the people and the other for the bondholder? We had not been informed that any unusual exportation of gold had occurred, nor that gold and silver had parted company.

We also knew that the bonds had not depreciated by being worth more to-day than they were in 1878.

Since 1879 we had coined $382,000,000 of gold and $223,000,000 of silver.

Our financial legislation has secured the approval of the country, and we should have the courage to maintain our position and to surrender only to the force of argument. If we had the courage to maintain our position the country if we were to create a financial policy every few years and then destroy it at pleasure because persons high in authority had chosen to differ with us.

Mr. Eustis reviewed at some length the history of our coinage and also the financial legislation of France, showing that if we could well afford to follow France had a total silver coinage in circulation, including French, Belgian and Italian coin, of $720,000,000, without including subsidiary coin. If that amount could be absorbed without disturbance in the business of France, let our executive officers explain to us why the same process of absorption could not safely occur in this country. After eighty years of experience in coinage the country should maintain the policy. At the present rate of coinage in the United States it would take us fifteen years to make our silver coinage equal to that of France, and during that time it would take us fifteen years to reach the existing volume of five francs pieces now in circulation in France. Our population, resources and commerce would increase more than that of any European country, why could we not with perfect safety approximate the financial conditions of France? There was but one reason. That reason was that in France all of the departments of the government were in hearty sympathy with its financial policy of the country and actively co-operated with the people, to sustain it; because in France "public office is a public trust," while it was not in America. In France they had practically maxim prevails only to a limited extent. The results of the congressional policy of coinage had never been fully tested according to the intent and spirit, because our executive department had, in its practice, manifested an unfriendliness to that legislation by the selection of very subordinate officers to execute it. Its success was therefore retarded. If that department had not discriminated in favor of the bond holder, as against the people, its representatives in the treasury would have been entitled to more respect.

In conclusion Mr. Eustis said: "If this difficulty is active of invasion by the executive department in the legislative field of the government, it is more conspicuous in the silver coinage, which is a case of the government, in delisting its usefulness, depreciating its currency and in inviting others to invade the legislative field, and thereby to create legislative instability, is to continue, then some of the evils which are charged against silver coinage will be realized. Let those evils be attributed to the proper cause. Let us not charge to the people at large the acts of the executive department that is dishonoring and discrediting the coin which it is their duty to sustain by all the influence and power of their official authority."

Mr. Harrison offered a resolution to admit Hon. C. G. Moody, of Dakota, to the floor during this session.

Mr. Cockrell objected, and the resolution went over.

Mr. Voorhees presented a memorial from citizens of Montana, praying that the territory may be admitted as a state in the Union, and also introduced a bill providing for such admission.

The special calendar bill was then taken up. Several amendments were proposed and rejected, and the bill was passed. It gives all United States district court judges $5,000 a year, and prohibits them from appointing their relatives to office in their courts.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the bill providing for a presidential count was then placed before the senate.

MARRIED HER LOVER.

And the Rich Merchant Returned to His Store.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Jan. 19.—For some years John Sobieski, said to be a distant relative of his famous countryman, has lived in a pretty little cottage a mile or more from Mount Carmel. His daughter Paulina is a char ing blonde and highly educated, speaking all the European languages fluently. Mr. Sobieski welcomed his countrymen living in this district to his home, and from time to time gallant Poles sought to obtain the hand of Paulina in marriage. It was an unwritten law in Mr. Sobieski's household, however, that none but a wealthy Pole should ever win his daughter. This became known to a Polish merchant of Shenandoah, who had acquired a large fortune by trading with his countryman. The father favored the suitor, and, to all appearances, the young lady did likewise. Yesterday was the time fixed for the wedding, but at the appointed hour the father and the Shenandoah merchant learned that Paulina, under the pretense of visiting Philadelphia friends, had met her real lover, John McKeen, in a Jersey town, where the two had been married.

For a time a furious storm raged in the Sobieski cottage, and the father consulted counsel to have the marriage annulled. He was informed by his lawyer, that, since both were of age, and had satisfied Jersey justice, the marriage was legal. A few hours later he forgave his daughter and invited her back to the house. The Shenandoah merchant returned to his home almost broken hearted.

Knights of Labor Convention.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 19.—Council No. 30, of the Knights of Labor, including all the Knights of Labor organizations in Massachusetts, but those of Lynn, Salem and Beverly, began its two day quarterly meeting here yesterday. Of 570 delegates accredited to the convention, nearly 500 were present. District Master Workman A. A. Carlton read an address reviewing last year's work. He said that the organization is now entering upon a new departure, and that employers are more willing than formerly to settle difficulties in that way. In the last session of the state legislature, the labor measures were carried in a manner that won the admiration of friends and the respect of opponents. Success seems assured in the near future, especially for the bills known as the Eight Hour bill and the Factories' liability, the convict labor and the arbitration bills. The election of officers occurs to-morrow.

"All Men Are Liars."

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—After Rev. Henry Ward Beecher had finished his sermon Sunday a crank rose in the third balcony and said deliberately: "Christ is a liar." He repeated the words after a brief pause, during a few seconds he resumed his seat. His exact words were not caught by Mr. Beecher, nor by any except those in his immediate vicinity, and the incident was said to be an episode. As the audience were leaving the church, however, a zealous person who had sat near the blaspheming crank called a policeman and had him arrested. He gave his name as Morgan Day, and explained to the officer that as the Bible said: "All men are liars," Christ, when a man, must have been a liar, so the police station Day was locked up on the absurd charge of disturbing public worship, but was released on $200 bail for exam nation on Thursday.

Shall Wilson Testify.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The petition of Chairman Osborn of the committee of the common council, appointed to investigate the Fisher bill purchase, that George A. Wilson, of whom the land was purchased, should be ordered to appear and testify, came before the full bench of the supreme court. Counsel for Wilson moved to dismiss the petition, on the ground that the said committee had ceased to exist, together with the council who had created it. Wilson refused to appear before the new committee, which, therefore, had no power to act. It was argued that with the expiration of the old committee the powers of the old had been transferred to the new committee. The court will give its decis on to-day.

A Basket Shop Episode.

BUFFALO, Jan. 19.—A sensational episode disturbed the dullness of speculation in the basket shops here. W. G. Brown, it was rumored, had opened his mail yesterday morning, taken out drafts and checks amounting to $4,000 belonging to M. C. Allen, cashed them at the third National bank and left town. Brown is a partner of the firm of Fredericks & Co. J. C. Allen recently gave them orders to sell $4,000 baskets of grain in Chicago, from which a profit of $4 000 was realized. The draft for the amount came and Fredericks says he gave the money to Brown, but denies that Allen Fredericks was arrested, but was released on bail.

Disentitled With the Verdict.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. Jan. 19.—The officials of the Consolidated railroad are dissatisfied with the verdict of the coroner's jury in the matter of the death of Fireman Black, who was killed in the Fellansville accident on Saturday, Jan. 2. The coroner's jury, who was not permitted to testify at the inquest, said that he went to Pelmanville prepared to demonstrate that the road was not to blame for the accident. But owing to their personal feelings the coroner would not admit his testimony. Mr. Reed says that the jury was evidently picked for the purpose of bringing in just such a verdict as it did.

The Junista's Trinkets.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Secretary Whitney transmitted to the senate to-day the report of Commander Harrington, of the United States steamer Juniata, in regard to the alleged seizure by private parties of articles on board, which were subjected to custom duties. The report states that the officers and men had trinkets for their families and did not attempt to avoid payment of duties. Commander Harrington paid $60 men and duty to the amount of $1,000 was paid on the articles subject to custom duties.

CASTLE VS. HOME RULE.

THE IRISH QUESTION RECEIVING INCREASED NOTICE.

Threatened Disruption of the Liberal Party—A Plan to Give Ireland a Similar Government to That of Canada and Australia.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Boston Globe's representative has called as follows: Rumors are current of an important change in the form of government of Ireland under the crown. While strict reticence is attempted to be maintained by government officials, enough has leaked out to warrant a prophecy that Lord Salisbury is preparing for a final movement upon Mr. Gladstone's plan of attack, and one that is likely to have a very demoralizing effect upon the Liberal forces. An attache of colonial secretary's office said to your correspondent, when asked if he felt at liberty to affirm or deny certain rumors as to the nature of the change above referred to: "I understand that there have been discussions in high places as to the advisability of submitting it to the test with of the Irish people for some modification of the system which, under the name of castle rule, has been obnoxious to the great majority of the people of Ireland. While it would be manifestly improper for me to state for publication any conclusions which the government may have reached on this point, I think it will not be violating any confidence, inasmuch as all the facts will probably be made known to the public, to say that the discussions have turned upon the question whether Irish people would not be better suited and just as well governed if they were accorded to a certain extent a government similar in form to that of the colonial dependencies. The gentleman declined to state more definitely than this what was in contemplation, and asked to be excused from answering the direct question whether or not it was proposed to make the government for Ireland analagous to that existing in Canada or Australia. It stated, however, that in case the arrangements are consummated according to the plan which seemed at present to have found favor with those in authority, the home rule part of the legislation of Irish affairs would be intrusted to a well-known military officer, toward whom the Irish had every reason to entertain feelings of peculiar regard.

While it is still uncertain whether Earl Carnarvon's resignation as lord lieutenant has been accepted, the above statements seem to favor the supposition that it has, and in any event, it is known that Carnarvon is anxious to withdraw from the position.

The rumor and apparently well founded statements which are current in political circles, and of which the foregoing is the most trustworthy resume obtainable, taken in conjunction with an important letter by Earl Bedford, threatening a disruption of the Liberal party because of Mr. Gladstone's supposed leaning toward home rule, have created a profound sensation in Irish circles, and it is felt that Irish political issues are daily having more and more of a disintegrating effect upon the present make-up of the English parties.

Railroad Matters.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—S. F. Pierson, chairman of the joint committee of the Pool, had a consultation with General Passenger Agent Wood, of the Pennsylvania road. Mr. Pierson stated that there has been no official complaint by the Erie, Lackawanna or any of the other lines in the pool in consequence of the attitude of the Baltimore and Ohio, and that no meeting of the presidents would be called until some of the roads asked for it. Mr. Wood declared that if the other lines in the pool desired the Pennsylvania to withdraw from the pool, much dissatisfaction among them a proportion of the business derived from the Baltimore and Ohio sources. Mr. Wood claims that the Baltimore and Ohio do not carry passengers, but only engagers a day out of New York and Philadelphia through Baltimore for the west, and some of them may be destined for local points on the Baltimore and Ohio road.

Are Money for Western Rivers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—About fifty delegates representing the New Orleans, Kansas City and St. Paul western waterways improvement conventions, are here in conference with a view to presenting a united front in urging appropriations in the river and harbor bill for the improvement of waterways in the Mississippi and tributary basins. A committee has been appointed to formulate a plan of action before the river and harbor committee of the house, which will be completed at a meeting of the delegates. The delegates talk freely of their hopes and projects and let the large appropriations for western river improvements which they expect to secure at this session. The committee on rivers and harbors will give them a hearing on Wednesday.

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Officers Elected.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 19.—At an adjourned meeting of directors of the New Hampshire Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance company Oliver Pillsbury, of Concord, was elected president; Ex-Governor P. C. Cheney, of Lebanon, vice-president; F. W. Rollins, of Concord, treasurer, and Hon. B. A. Kimball, Hon. E. H. Rollins and Hon. C. B. Amsden, of Concord, executive committee. Assets of the company amounting to $838,000 have been received.

A New Alabama Claims Commission.

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PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 19.—A private dispatch to Varney & Jordan says they have had the ship Alice Cooper, Capt. Harries, Calcutta to New York and put into Point de Galle Dec. 8, in distress. The captain's wife died on the passage and the crew were suffering from ship fever.

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LONDON, Jan. 19.—The government will introduce in parliament at the earliest possible moment a bill making boycotting a felony, enlarging the powers of magistrates, and otherwise strengthening the criminal law.

NEW JERSEY INTERESTS.

Opposing Legislation—Committees Announced—Bills and Senate Committees.

TRENTON, Jan. 19.—A resolution offered by Mr. Parker, of Newark, to renew the petition to congress not to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge over the Staten Island sound, was referred by the senate to the committee on riparian rights. In the senate President Gregg announced the committees. Among them are the following:

Finance—Youngblood, Herring, Brinkerhoff; corporations—Berge, Haines, Bogart; municipal corporations—Gardner, Herring, Brinkerhoff; railroads and canals—Grosscup, Thompson, Moon; labor and industries—Berge, Haines, Irgalton.

Among the committees announced in the assembly are the following:

Ways and me ns—Jewett Underhill, Rose, Heyer, Crowther, Hill and Mc—Carlile, Seymour, Hutchinson, Noonan, Pintard; municipal corporations—A. F. R. Martin, Dayton, Schenck, Pfeiffer, Pintard; corporations—Brokaw, Jewett, Chamberlain, Wiverson, Throckmorton; riparian rights—Smith, Underhill, Vandertory, Hildreth, Lister; railroads and canals—Alcott, Banks, Wiles, John Martin of Essex; labor and industries—A. F. R. Martin, Schrelhofer, Peloubet, Budd, Gourley.

THE OHIO ELECTIONS.

The Hamilton County Election Contest Taken to the Supreme Court Tuesday.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.—A new departure has been taken in the Boettger-Ratterman contested election case. The case was regularly brought before Judge Bachwalter on Thursday, and after due consideration the judge determined that he had proper jurisdiction and that he would try the case. When this decision was rendered by Judge Jordan, counsel for Ratterman, surprised the court. He announced that on Saturday evening Frank Ratterman had appeared before Judge Dalton and handed a new affidavit in which he alleged that Judge Bachwalter had an interest in the case and was disqualified from sitting in it; that all the judges of the Hamilton county courts were also disqualified by prejudice from fairly trying the case, and that he (Ratterman) could not obtain a justice in this county. Following upon this new affidavit was a petition of Dalton, which he certified that upon the filing of the said affidavit of Ratterman he had sent all the papers in the case to Butler county for trial. Counsel for the latter part of the paper read by Jordan was the certificate of the clerk of Butler county that the papers had been received and were properly docketed for trial in the Butler county court of common pleas.

He Got a Wife and a Thrashing.

TROY, Jan. 19.—In July last Charles Seaman, a handsome young man of good address, was engaged as a waiter at G. W. Sinsabaugh's restaurant in this city. Mr. Sinsabaugh is wealthy. When Minnie Quackenbush, Mrs. Sinsabaugh's niece, was a little child, she was adopted by the Sinsabaughs and grew up with them. Love soon followed and it is felt that Irish political issues are daily having more and more of a disintegrating effect upon the present make-up of the English parties.

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His Happiness Was Brief.

SHARON, Pa., Jan. 19.—The death sentence on James Highlands, convicted of murder in Mercer county, was removed by the supreme court, which found an error in the judge's charge to the jury. His case was, therefore, ordered. Highlands was almost overcome with joyous emotions, but as he was preparing to leave jail he was stunned by the announcement of Sheriff Ferguson that a requisition from Governor Foraker would be issued upon the following day for the prisoner's return to Ohio, where he is wanted for murder committed in that state.

Torn by a Bloodhound.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 19.—Little Annie Liebert was attached to the street by a bloodhound and her face badly mutilated and the child otherwise injured. The dog was one of a team standing over his snowplow which

Compton's PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

CALL AND EXAMINE
A. M. Griffen's
Stock of
Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges & Stoves.

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.
13 EAST FRONT ST.
Telephone Call 6.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, I call the attention of my friends to my stock of all varieties of first class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son Frank for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnock, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield, New Jersey.

FOR BARGAINS!
A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.00
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $28
Eight Pieces.
OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6
A GOOD Lounge for - $7

LARGE STOCK
OF
Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,
AT
U. B. Crane's,
32 PARK AVENUE.

Agency Empire Steam Laundry. Collars and Cuffs, 2 cents.

H. S. BARNES.
CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO HIS
Carefully Selected Stock
OF
Holiday Goods
WHICH HE IS SELLING AT
STRICTLY
NEW YORK PRICES.
17 and 19 Front Street, East.

FRANK DAY,
(Successors to R. & J. Coleman.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best of workmen, who have had years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We will give you satisfaction. Estimates cheerfully given by practical experience.

FOR
Rehable Gooas
AT
Correct Prices
You can do no better than at
POPE BROS.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
JOHN WILSON,
A good supply of stone is THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted to ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or can be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave.

Go To F. C. GREEN,
(Successor to GREEN & CO.)
18 West Front Street.
FOR BARGAINS!
A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.00
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $28
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FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
43 West Front Street.

Electric Fire Alarm
Electric Burglar Alarm, (Improved and now used) Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting, Electric Private Telephones, Electric Servants Call Bells.
Electric Instruments so connected with house that Gas can be lighted or put out by the touch of a button, and will notify you by ringing a bell when the gas is burning or not. Electric Clocks, Electric Batteries, Electric Supplies of all kinds. Electric Repairs of all kinds. Electric Experiments. Electric Models. Electric Novelties. Electric Goods of all kinds. Electric Books. Electric Pamphlets. Electric Information. Electric Anything and Everything Electric.
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,
Engineers—66 Liberty Street New York. P. O. Box 1968, Plainfield, N. J.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Goodness Excavating Co

A MAN WITHOUT A TONGUE

THE WONDERFUL PROGRESS OF SURGICAL SCIENCE.

A Man Deprived by Cancer of His Tongue Learns to Talk Understandingly.

New York, Jan. 12.—The colored man whose tongue was removed for the cure of a cancer has left Bellevue hospital for the New York Infirmary for Indigent Women and Children of Tredmont and Fordham by the surgeon who performed the operation, and shown to the students as an interesting example of the progress of surgical science. Only a few years ago the removal of the tongue was regarded as nearly fatal. But now by means of the most scrupulous precautionary instruments are kept absolutely clean and strong chloroform is used immediately before using—even such operations as this are performed with only rarely an unfortunate result. But in surgery, as in everything else, the price of success. The wound in the man's mouth has healed up without a single unpleasant symptom.

In order that the distasteful antiseptic drossings in the mouth the patient was nourished for the first forty-eight hours by injections of peptone and other highly concentrated forms of food; and nourishment was carried on through an artificial opening in the windpipe. Later, milk, soup and beef tea were administered by means of a rubber tube introduced through the mouth into the stomach. The metal tube, inserted in an artificial opening in the windpipe, near the Adam's apple, through which the patient breathed, long was removed and the man was once more allowed to breathe through the mouth and nose. The opening in the neck proved useful to him and now the wound hardly discernible. When the man's mouth is closed, no one would suspect that the tongue had been taken out, but if one looks inside of the mouth looks strange. The tongue is entirely wanting, and the opening at the back of the mouth is much larger than in the normal condition. The patient, however, has learned to articulate that the whole tongue was to be taken out. The surgeon had told him that the cancer, which was giving him great pain and would soon cause his death, could be removed without much risk. The man had consented to this, but when he found that it had been necessary to remove the entire tongue he was a little startled. The next time he saw the surgeon he pointed to his mouth and said: "Tongue out." The surgeon admitted it, but reminded him that it was necessary in order to save the patient's life. The next question was: "How can talk?" The response to this was that, after he got used to it, he would be able to talk fairly; that a good many people had their tongues taken out, and they had all been able to talk well enough to make themselves understood. The man was somewhat relieved to hear distinctly except "th," "sh," and other sounds produced by pressing the tongue against the roof of the mouth. To show how well he could talk he told the students where he lived and how old he was. He can talk well enough for conversational purposes.

The only remaining feature of operations of this kind is the fact that even when successful they do not effect a permanent cure.

Providing His Own Coffin.

Hartford, Jan. 19.—About Dea. Daniel G. Sperry father of Coroner Sperry, of Hartford county, and one of the leading men of South Windsor, called on his friends by telling them that he was going to die in three weeks from that time. Some of his friends laughed at him and tried to drive the notion out of his head, but he paid no attention to them, but began systematically to prepare for death. He settled up his business affairs, and came to Hartford and purchased a handsome rosewood coffin, which he took home. Mr. Sperry expected to occupy it about Dec. 22, but on that day he was in good health and visiting friends in Northampton, Mass. His disposition had by that time somewhat disappeared, but he still kept the coffin. The other day the premonition returned, and yesterday afternoon he died.

The Ex-Bandit King.

Dr. Locke, Jas. Wright James, the notorious bandit, and his wife registered at Hurst's hotel, in this city. Frank shook hands with Maj. Dean, the clerk at Hurst's, whom he had not seen for years. Jesse James had not met in twenty years. He said he was en route to Milan, Tenn., to visit friends. He was dressed in a suit of black broadcloth and wore a high silk hat. He has a full set of fair health, but to ward off consumption he drank three glasses of whiskey mixed with cod liver oil daily.

Postoffice at Coney Island.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The postoffice department has established an office at Coney Island. It will be at the west end, and there will be three deliveries a day during the summer months.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mr. Springer occupied the speaker's chair in Mr. Carlisle's absence.

The secretary at Fort Keogh, M. T., froze at 48 deg. on Monday.

Navigation in Chesapeake bay is seriously interfered with on account of ice.

Montana hopes to be admitted as a state as an offset, politically, to Dakota.

Dispatches state the recent cold destroyed many partridges, quails and doves in Virginia.

The fourth game of chess at New York was won by Zuckertort, giving him three of the four games played.

The report that a fight had been seen in the mine at Monticello is declared to be sensational and false.

A burglar was arrested at Springfield, O., and bought to prevent publication he had stolen two years before at Troy, O.

Prince Bismarck has written to the pope, acknowledging the honor of the "Order of Christ" recently conferred upon him.

Superintendent of Insurance Maxwell has received of McCall the bonds, securities, etc., held in the department, amounting to $13,-682,172.87.

Burglars broke open the safe of the county treasurer's office at New Castle, Pa., and secured $103 in cash and $14,000 in non-negotiable certificates of deposit.

The editor of the Pall Mall Gazette has been released from prison, where he was serving a sentence in connection with the late exposure of alleged scandal in London.

The supreme court of the United States has decided that the Utah test oath is unconstitutional. The decision was rendered in a case taken up from the courts of Michigan.

A mob visited the jail at Vincennes, Ind., Sunday, Holly Epps, the negro who murdered Delaney, is confined in the jail. Epps will be hanged next week if he is not taken out by mob.

A discharged Italian named Schmeckedy, N. Y., shot the wife of Jacob Houck and then committed suicide by jumping into the river. Houck was drowning the red hair of his wife and was drowned.

EX-COLLECTOR ARMSTRONG

Made a County Bid for Executive Favor.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Removed Collector Armstrong, of Utica, is spending a period in seclusion in Private Secretary Dickinson's room. Report that Armstrong, ex-Collector, is seeking to keep in office. The deputy collector, Armstrong, inquiring and investigating, and spelled letters has to be paid for the time spent in the searching. But the question was not a sour or who heard it read in executive session the other day but was it from the pen of the writer, and laughter and applause followed. He said and cheered for executive favor. There were some slight inaccuracies in the first reports of the contents of the letter. The document was not addressed to a statement of the extreme solicitude of the writer that he might secure for a county a good Democrat who would prove the administration. Armstrong was a how he had consulted Roswell P. Flower, Dennis O'Brien and Representative Springer, and finally, in despair at getting the Democrats all to agree, he had fixed on a man who, he hoped, would please the administration. It was such a solicitous and effusive epistle that the senators could not help laughing at the toadying spirit of the writer, and they confirmed Armstrong's Democratic successor without an objection. Armstrong is one of the very few old Stalwarts who have sought retention in office.

Joaquin Miller's Daughter.

New York, Jan. 19.—Friends of Joaquin Miller, the poet, feel indignant over the publication of a Chicago dispatch charging that he has failed to provide for his daughter. The fact is that, as the result of many years, the charity of the public for support. Mrs. Frank Leslie was asked if it was a fact that Miller had neglected his daughter, and said: "Nothing was removed, but the fact that father could not have done more for child than Mr. Miller has done for Maud. She was educated at many expense to him, and has graduated from the convent of Europe. She had the very best opportunities, but, being a little ecstatic, she failed to avail herself of them. Mr. Miller may not be aware that she is married woman, and that her husband, not her father, should support her. Her husband is the son of Hiram Mackays, the Pacific millionaire. Maud is a beautiful, he has never seen able to support his wife. They were married against her father's expressed wishes, yet he generously contributed to the wedding festivities. You see there are two sides to the story, and I think Mr. Miller's side does him credit."

Claiming a Chevalier's Estate.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—James Wright, a colored workingman of this city, and two near relatives, Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Tripp, have just discovered that they, together with six other colored people, are heirs to an estate in Baltimore worth $1,500 000.

The matter of the claim dates back over 100 years, when a son of Frenchman, the Chevalier D'Amiens, settled in Boston. Being an alien, and wishing to secure a valuable estate left upon his death, he conveyed it to his housekeeper, a beautiful mulatto named Rachel Steventon, who in turn granted letters of administration to her brother William. The latter came to this city, the Frenchman soon after sailed for France, but the vessel was lost and they were never heard from again.

The claimants, who are all grand-nephews and nieces of Rachel, contend that the original transfer to her was absolute, no trust of any kind being given.

The Parliamentary Fund Association.

New York, Jan. 19.—At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Fund association, at Irving hall, this evening, $3,000 was added to the last meeting, amounting to over $8,000, were netted to date. A letter from Mr. Parnell was read, thanking the committee for the earnest work its members had done for the cause of Ireland. The meeting was addressed by Maj. Byrnes, of Cincinnati, and others.

French Courtesy to the American Navy.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Rear Admiral Franchini, the French minister, Surveyed squadron, in a letter to the navy department, under date of Villefranche, France, Dec. 31, states that the unusual courtesy was accorded by the French authorities of allowing the American marines to drill on shore. In this way a high state of efficiency has been attained by the squadron battalion.

Lost His Life Saving Others.

Bangor, Jan. 12.—The house of Benjamin Cookson, of Grasbrook, was burned, and in endeavoring to rescue his wife and two children, who were sleeping upstairs was caught in the ruins by the falling roof and fatally burned. His wife and child 305, and was burned to death. He was 75 years old. The woman and children were terribly burned, but will recover.

Where the Suit Will be Brought.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Attorney General Garland in consultation this morning as to where the suit to test the validity of the Bell telephone patent shall be instituted. The law of this district permits an agent to be sued, and it can be instituted here, but the prevalent opinion among government officials is that the suit will be brought either in Boston or New York.

Cremated Under a Haystack.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—An enormous hay stack near Landsberg, in Prussian Silesia, which rants in large numbers have recently sheltered themselves by night, became ignited at an early hour and burned to the ground. The dead bodies of twenty persons, who were beneath the stack, have been recovered and it is expected that more will be found.

Preferred Death to Jail.

New York, Jan. 19.—Charles H. Ferrand, a lawyer of this city, had become involved in litigation in Brooklyn, which resulted in his being committed to jail. He was released on bail, but was surrendered by his bondsmen yesterday. While being taken to jail he drew himself through the bars, dying instantly.

In Search of the Amethyst.

Washington, Jan. 19.—A letter from Capt. Hooper, commander of the revenue steamer Rush, now on his way in search of the crew of the lost schooner Amethyst, received at the treasury department, announces his arrival at Fort Townsend, W. T., Jan. 8, four days out from San Francisco.

A New Democratic Club.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 19.—A new Democratic club, to be known as the "Iroquois club," has been organized here. The president is Robert S. Ormsbee, and last Democratic member of congress from this district, and vice-president is Frederick Cook, secretary of state.

The Income Tax in India.

London, Jan. 19.—The chamber of commerce of India has protested against the collection of the income tax, and petitioned the government to abolish it.

Weather Indications.

Washington, Jan. 19.—For Wednesday slightly colder weather is predicted for the middle Atlantic states.

THE AGE OF SHAM.

PROOF THAT THE WORLD IS STUFFED WITH SAWDUST.

The Strange Delivers a Homily to the Reporter—Delusive Victuals, Vile Cigars, Imitation Everything—Only One Article Excepted.

[Philadelphia Press.]

In a great big gilded eating-house in the business portion of the city, which is thronged on week days by myriads of nervous men with only twenty cents full of hot coffee and their bes is full of the ticker or the trial list, a reporter sat down to dinner. The place was nearly empty. The only person at the next table was a man who, instead of eating, drummed idly on the table, and every now and then looked about him. He did not appear to be a man who did much. The smile was one of those ostentatious smiles that invite your neighbor to ask what it is you are smiling about.

THE TEMPLE OF SHAM.

The reporter looked inquiringly at his neighbor. The latter hitched his chair up to the reporter with a nervous motion and broke out: "This place is the most one of the places like it to satisfy myself with sham. I have come to admire sham. It is the ruling spirit of the age. It is the outcome of the crass indifference to the desires of every man to eat, drink and be clothed like his betters. This desire can not be appeased, for the price of the best is always ill fixed—therefore it is cheapened with imitations of the best at a price it can afford to pay. This place is a temple of sham. Excuse the shaking. What are you eating?"

The reporter, who had his own doubts on the subject, replied, cautiously, "It's supposed to be turtle soup."

The stranger smiled contemptuously. "It isn't even attempted to cover up that sham," he said. "You notice on the bill of fare that your turtle soup is but 10 cents more per plate than mock turtle soup. Calipash and calipee, green fat, an historic delicacy, famed in the history of the world's metropolis as the delight of the gay knight, for 10 cents more than a fried meat ball. But the age likes to think it is eating turtle soup. It sounds rich—therefore the vanity is satisfied. It is a sham. Spanish omelette," continued the stranger, changing the subject.

DOUGH MUSHROOMS.

The stranger gave his order to a colored waiter, who yawned and twisted his mustache against a gilded pillar, and the omelette was brought. The stranger investigated the ingredients of the savory mess with his fork, and on the end of the utensil produced a mushroom. "Look at this," he said. Then he pointed at the appetizing vegetable with his knife, scraped off the severity of sauce and began paring the stem. It crumbled under the operation in a decidedly unvegetable manner. The reporter's eyes popped out on his cheeks.

"What is it?" he asked.

"Dough," replied the stranger. "It is an old trick. Mushrooms are dear and high. Still the patrons like to have the sensation of ordering mushrooms in their composition. So prime dough is sent from mushroom market they would abandon the restaurant. So they eat dough. It is harmless. I would advise the proprietors to stick to dough and not indulge in toadstools, which might work injury.

"TWO-FOR-FIVE'S."

The stranger pushed away the omlette, which, by explaining it, he only ordered as an excuse for remaining in the place, and lighted a cigarette. As he sent a straight, strong column of smoke out from the bottom of his lungs after a deep inhalation, he went on talking. "It is a question," he said, whether any man of the present generation, save only the negroes, who roll their cigars of the dried leaves of the tobacco plant of tobacco on the wharves of southern ports, has ever tasted real tobacco. I myself have smoked cigarettes for thirty years and positively enjoy it. I confess that I do not know what real tobacco is. Idiots who buy, and liars who sell varieties prepared from the stems of the plant. Some of us." The reporter's ears, which had been leaning against the wainscoting, were drawn forward himself with sham food, fell to the floor with a rattling noise. The stranger's eye followed the direction of the noise. "That stick," said he, "which is made to represent Irish blackthorn, and was grown in Ireland against a panel which is made to represent mahogany, and is really ash. The imitation blackthorn slid along the imitation mahogany, fell upon something which is meant to represent a marble floor. It did not fall upon a marble floor, but upon a preparation of a sort of concrete which is known by the generic name of the patent the company. The very noise produced a sham."

EXCEPT ONE ARTICLE.

The reporter, occupied with the horrid doubt in his mind as to whether the piece of beef in his mouth was be-a, paid no attention to the stranger's remarks upon the cause, and the homilist continued: "This place is a temple of sham. The sunlight falls through stained glass, which is not stained glass, but merely a rotting wood painted in colored panes. It lights upon medallions of honeycomb bread and a frieze of repousse work which are not hammered brass and repousse, but merely painted tin. The reporter interrupted the speaker. He had come to the last course of his meal.

"Sir," said he anxiously, "is the pie imitation, too?" There was a shade in which the disciple listened with bated breath and the feather framed his wisdom into words. "No," he said softly. "That would imitate American pie. And producing a coin which he said should by rights be counterfeit, he paid his check and walked out.

The Mascotte.

[Youth's Companion.]

A mascotte, according to the superstition of the gambler, is anything in which the disciple listened with bated breath and the feather framed his wisdom into words. "No," he said softly. "That would imitate American pie. And producing a coin which he said should by rights be counterfeit, he paid his check and walked out.

The Mascotte.

[Youth's Companion.]

A mascotte, according to the superstition of the gambler, is anything in which he has confidence. Sometimes it is a person who is born, not to obtain good-fortune himself, but to bring it to others. Sometimes the good happiness follows her. Those who have travelled for long life, honor, and every blessing they desire. The mascotte is, in short, the opposite of the unhappy person, who according to the same superstition, is born with mal cochin, or the evil-eye, that never all up a whom it looks.

Wise Doctors.

Wise doctors patients think that they have discovered a true mascotte among the children in a village, she is treated as if she were a princess. The other children fight for her favors and follow her about like dogs. Those who hope to win her good-will and the consequent blessing.

Chief of the Revolution.

Governor Solomon Negton, of the Negro-not Indiana, is a stately old man, with a wide, benevolent face, and a head of heavy iron gray hair. He is 76 years old and can not read or write, but speaks fairly well.

Statistics show that England is increasing her population ten times as fast as France and Spain.

The loss in Kansas this year from killing frosts will not fall at $2,000,000, as was thought.

THE LAST HOURS OF THE FAMOUS CONFEDERATE COMMANDER.

Prepared for the Worst—The Family Physician's Sentiments Stated—Stricken With Paralysis—The Last Moments.

About day-light upon the Sunday of his death Mrs. Jackson informed him that his recovery was very doubtful, and that it was better that he should be prepared for the worst.

He was silent for a moment and then said: "It will be infinite gain to be translated to heaven." He advised his wife, in the event of his death, to return to her father's house, and added: "You have a kind and good father, but there is no one so kind and good as our Heavenly Father."

He still expressed a hope that he would recover, but requested his wife, in case he should die, to have him buried in Lexington, in the valley of Virginia. His exhaustion increased so rapidly that at 11 o'clock Mrs. Jackson knelt by his bed and told him that before the sun went down he would be with his Savior.

He replied: "O, no! You are frightened my child. Death is not so near. I may yet get well."

She fell upon the bed weeping bitterly, and again told him, amid her tears and sobs, that the physicians declared that there was no longer any hope for his recovery.

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN'S DECISION.

After a moment's pause he asked her to call the family physician.

"Doctor," he said, as the physician entered the room, "Anna informed me that you have told her I am to die to-day. Is it so?"

When the doctor answered in the affirmative, he turned his sunken eyes toward the ceiling and gazed for a moment or two as if in intense thought, then looked at the friends who were standing by, and said:

"Very good, very good; it is all right."

Then turning to his heartbroken wife he tried to comfort her. He told her that there was much he desired to say to her, but that he was too weak for the undertaking.

Col. Pendleton, one of the officers of his staff, came into the room about 1 o'clock. Gen. Jackson addressed him:

"Who is preaching at the headquarters to-day?"

When told in reply that the whole army was praying for him, he replied:

"Thank God! they are very kind." Then he added: "It is the Lord's day; my wish is fulfilled. I have always desired to die on Sunday."

TALKING IN HIS DELIRIUM.

Slowly his mind began to fail and wander, and he frequently talked in his delirium as if in command of his army on the field of battle. He would give orders to his aides in his old way, and then the scene was changed, and he was at the mess table in conversation with members of his staff; now with his wife and child; now at prayers with his military family. Occasional intervals of a return of his mind to reason happened, and when one of them the physician offered the dying man some brandy and water, but he declined it, saying:

"No, I will only delay my departure and do no good; I want to preserve my mind to the last, if possible."

A few minutes before the end arrived the dying warrior cried out in his delirium:

"Order A. P. Hill to prepare for action!" "Pass the infantry to the front quickly!" "Tell Maj. Hawks——" then his mind was silent and the sentence remained unfinished.

An instant later a smile of heavenly sweetness and purity spread itself over his calm, pale face, and looking upward, he said and slightly raising his hands, he said quietly and with an expression of relief:

"Let us cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees."

And then without sign of struggle or of pain his spirit passed away.—Detroit Free Press.

Extreme Political Enthusiasm in England

Cities of the size of Liverpool and Manchester do not, as a rule, display political feeling—more, even, if fancy, than our cities like Boston and Chicago have. They are big enough to be very proud of their power and prestige, but not small enough to enable all the citizens to get together in sentiment and, in a representative way at least, to assemble in person. In the throng which cheered and screamed delight in front of the illuminated Conservative club on Dale street, in Liverpool the other night, doubtless every part of the city was represented. And in the dense, motley crowd which the following evening filled Albert square—there must have been 30,000 people there at least—could be found the whole social system of old Manchester. I thought I knew pretty well what the human babyaz was capable of in the way of noise before I went, but a Lancashire crowd is the limit. On the sky when it really feels like shouting.—London Cor. New York Times.

An Example of English Politeness.

Let no man hereafter accuse the English people of being a whit inferior in politeness to the French or Italians. Recently a theater was hanged in Liverpool a fortnight ago and the matter of fact statement is made by the newspaper that the man, being bitterly cold, threw his overcoat in the overcoat." He was only a poor colored sailor, too. Surely, consideration for the feeling of others could go no further. Bytke way, the people who tinkle the bells of "the feet to pay your coat," will notice that The London Standard, from which the above quotation is made, says "overcoat."—Boston Herald.

Common Standard for Type.

Type founders are endeavoring to establish a common standard for type, so that an order for the same style and size of type, divided and furnished by a dozen different founders, could be satisfactorily filled, because it would inch exactly with each other in face, lining, depth and width.—Philadelphia Times.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 338. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned. 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Company.
By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus.
The only one of the kind in the city which is entirely odorless and is easy and can work in the most crowded streets without annoyance to the public. Orders left at my residence, 18 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 1125, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.
JOHN BROWN

Business Cards.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road. Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lampe and Fixtures,
At wholesale N. Y. prices. All orders promptly attended to.

TRY
Bobbins' Cigars,
Manufactured on North avenue, opposite the Depot. 11-5 y

A. I. Smalley North avenue.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 60 Somerset street.
Grocer & Foodman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rockingham Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Naylor and Smalley,
Carpenters and Builders,
Plainfield, N. J. Estimates Furnished

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, off Second street. Jobbing done promptly executed P. O. Box 921.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Piano and Organs
FOR SALE or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. E. Front street or H in Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Dorcas Handkerchiefs, etc. Hemstitching and Dressmaking. 17 East Front street.

J. Manning, Rockwood, Evens P. O. Box 1125
Carpenter & Builder,
as years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Rooms 21 Opera House Block, Second floor, entrance by Dorcas Smith's and Dressmaker's. Hours 10 to 4, 2 to 5 P. M. Ladies can learn the system and a
Perfect Fitting Lining Cut
and basted waist and sleeve, over which they can make their own dresses with entire success. Cut to measure, 25 cents. Lining Cut and Paper pattern.

TenEyck's Fruit Market.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Machine owners and Manufacturers of Third Street Mouldings, Gilded, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
At Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

L. L. McVoy, Brisen Mello,
Late Potter and Well Driver. Old wells made as work new. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to me; also wishes to contract. Orders No. 1 E. Park street or Post Office Box 1127. Shop in Rear. 7-12-1y

T. E. Morgans,
Boundesaler, Books, Stationery and Music, 19 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, near Front
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Rates Reasonable. Best of cooking. Special rates for horses by day, week or month. Thomas Anderson, Jacob Bliven, Props.

J. W. and H. Coddington.
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates.
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned 25 per cent cheaper than anyone else. New ones built and old ones repaired. Nothing but the best of workmanship guaranteed. Orders by mail to box 1482 promptly attended to. John Henry, 5 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 Second street.
Assist Sign Writer and State Agent for
Edmonst Letters & Numerals,
Also signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Shop Numbers, Transparencies, Banners, etc., if any shape, made in the shop.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St. North Plainfield
Reformed carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings Lumber Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Lowest Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Colored Servants.)

R. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue.
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and Shampooing a specialty Razors honed and set perfectly. Hours Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for Sale Dollar,
Delivered. Dr. Brown's Kindling Wood Establishment 24, 26 and 28 Somerset street.

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 30
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
Dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Greenbrook Road, North Plainfield. Choice liquors and cigars. Special attention, convenience and comfort guaranteed. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, (From Paris)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Manufacturer and Dealer in Hair Ornaments to hire. 162 W. Front street Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Leave P. O. Corner, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer,
Sleighs
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
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No. 18 Somerset St.
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Elliotts, Elliotts!
18 East Front Street.
Big Bargains,
IN
Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters Raglans, Children's Ravelocks,
and Cloaks.
Ladies and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits, from $2 to $2.50. Caps like up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Tidi, Lenos, Table up, Blankets, quilts, worsted socks, ribbons, hosiery, underwear, 8 bits &c. Hardware, boots shoes and rubbers. Our 50 and 25c counters contain some beautiful and useful articles. Flowers, crockery, tea sets, 30 pieces for $2.98. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK.
17 and 19 East Front street.
THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER, suspended for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted is also sold at the same place. 8-6-3m

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

JUST OPENED!
Retail Department
At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear For Ladies, Misses and Children, For Men, Youths and Boys.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

DIXON'S
Charlotte Russe
40c Per Dozen
30 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.
Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS
40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters Stew and $1.25 per hundred.
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Edward C. Mulford,
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OFFICE,
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BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
P. O. Box 335, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 P. M. P. O. office Assurance, of London. Insurance, North America or Philadelphia.

A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.
Just received from Assignee's sale, a large lot of correspondence cards, paper and envelopes etc. Cabinets containing five quires of fine paper with envelopes to match only 80 cents. Also a full line fancy Papeteries. Oxidized Mikado, El Mahdi, Awfully Red, etc., etc

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue.
10 Per Cent
REDUCTION
Parlor STOVES,
Zinc, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.
J. P. Laire & Co.
Successors to Berry & Tevery,
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CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
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FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
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For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Picnics, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at
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A. WILLETT,
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6 PARK AVE.
Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line, called LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted. Also, a full line of GENTS' BOOTS of them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

BIRD'S Patent Coal Elevator.
For Descriptive Circular send a 2 cent Stamp with address to
MORGAN BIRD,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
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REAL ESTATE
AND
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12 DUNSTABLE, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; Lorillard and Atlantic, of City; Home, of Columbus, and all kinds of property for sale or to rent on favorable terms. Money to loan on first class mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

WOMAN AND HOME.

A BRIEF LIST OF "DON'T'S" FOR THE WIFE TO READ.

Four Little Folks Ought To Be Taught—Amateur Home Furnishing—Mrs. Talmage's Work—Book for Recipes—Notes and Paragraphs.

Don't disturb your husband while he is reading his morning or evening paper by asking foolish questions. He may be only reading the latest scandal or divorce suit, but he is just as much interested as though it were reading some new, marked report. Be patient, and when he comes across anything in which you can comprehend perhaps he may read it to you.

Don't communicate unpleasant news or ask a favor before eating. The heart is not easily touched when the stomach is empty and the brain is clouded by indigestion. Some other woman probably will some time exult in that case he won't know that her opinion concurs with yours. He carries a dyspeptic countenance, and he will shortly become addicted to pajamas.

Don't put the morning paper at the bottom of the pile, and don't have more than a dozen different places for the button-stock.

Don't impose upon your husband just because he is good enough to assist you a little in your housework. Don't leave the stove handle in the red-hot stove, and don't ask him to empty the ash-hod. Draw a line on the ash-hod, and don't run a fire home that depth.

Don't gather up all his receipts and bonds that he has put carefully away on the sitting-room table, and tuck them in the fire the moment his back is turned.

Don't trade off all his old clothes for a pair of kid gloves and tell him about it.

Don't monopolize every book in the closet. Graciously tender him one half for his very own—and then, in mercy, hang your dresses on hooks and abandon your shopping bag, and your bonnet some other place.

Don't be inexplicit in giving directions. When you ask him to up-stairs for your parasol, tell him it is either on the table, or in the further corner of the left hand side of the upper bureau drawer, or the right-hand of your dress drawn in the closet. He will have no trouble in finding it—if you can tell him just where it is, especially the pocket.

Don't ask him where he has been the moment he enters the house, or where he is going if he starts out for a walk before breakfast. It is none of your business, and men hate to have such pointed questions sprung upon them. Besides that, we live under a free flag.

Don't ask him to walk the floor with the baby half the night. A man who tramps industriously around a billiard table three nights in his manager's absence and skates to the opera can't be expected to be any duty at home the other three nights. Have mercy on him and give the man an opportunity to recuperate.

Don't waste your breath in useless vituperation against his favorite chum. Cultivate the chum yourself—ostensibly—when your husband is not around, and matters will assume a different aspect.

Don't put pins in your curl papers or let your chignon pins dangle on your forehead. They are uncomfortable and unfeminine implements of warfare and men despise.

Don't leave hair in the comb or your mouth curls where they will stick to his hair brush. Don't put a long hair on the soap or in his tooth brush—purposely.

Don't scrub his hosiery with coarse cotton leaving lumps in it bigger than a pea.

Don't be unreasonably vexed if he is not ready for church as soon as you are. If he doesn't start to get ready till the bells begin to ring, you can't expect that same respect with yourself, who had the whole morning before you.

Don't hold him because he leaves ashes in his pipe. One of the privileges of a married man is to leave an old pipe full of ashes in just the position to empty the contents on the white robe of the manufacture the moment it is touched.

Don't indulge in flights of temper when your husband suggests how his mother did it be objected to having eggs boiled in the tea kettle, and prefers them washed previous to cooking, endeavor to please him by in future boiling him in the tea kettle. In the meantime bring your sons up as carefully as you can and when they are married, you your self will doubtless be held up as an example of virtue and reverence in some.

Don't be too prodigal in the use of kind words. There is no fruit of his toil that man guards as jealously as he does his kind words. He would fain hoard it where moths break not through and steal. So, just because you have free access to it, don't fill up enough to last you for a week to-day.

Don't parley for the last word in a discussion. The sooner you discover that it is a pleasure you must forego, and make up your mind to endure it with entire entirety, the sooner you have a chance for peace in the family, and a long life of trouble contentment.—Harper Holt in Chicago Herald.

Four Little Folks Ought to Know.

Children should be introduced to their parents at the earliest possible moment. This is very easily done when they are young; and they will really get a personal interest and intimate feeling for the children in the skies if a little child—"Where are you?" at first cried out "I see the star!" And often they both cried out together, knowing so well when it would come and where. So shall you learn to be friends with it that before lying down in their beds they always should call once again to bid it good night; and when they were turning round to sleep they must bid it say "Good bless the star," if just daylight the whole rolling year can be made to give them it but their eyes are delighted by and by with the sun.

Do you ever think, my friends, of how much the little newsboys in this earth have to do with how little men and women in dressing them. What a multitude of useful things are laboriously impress upon their spirits, and how we fail to teach them to pray, and to care for themselves—the resources of all true knowledge. How few children are taught anything about their own bodies and how to take care of them. Children should be taught, that health is the first thing in this world, and that without it all else is nothing, yet we let the children grow up without knowing anything in regard to this most important subject. Every thing else is taught in schools except physiology and hygiene, and very few parents attempt to instruct their children in these.

Of course there are some schools where a little attention is paid to this subject, but the the great majority of schools never study it at all, and it is not considered of any importance. Yet it should be one of the first things taught, and it should be compulsory that all children learn it.

Mothers spend much time watching over their children themselves, and find it a wearing care to do so. How much better to teach things to take an intelligent interest in taking care of themselves. This will greatly relieve the mother, and be of incalculable benefit to the child throughout life. How many are destroyed for the lack of this knowledge every year. Young men and women every year, who, for the first time out from under the watchful home eyes, are guilty of some imprudence or carelessness, ignorant of the serious results it may produce, and fall victims to lingering diseases, or even die prematurely from its effects.

Theodore Parker laid the foundations of the consumption from which he died in a college dormitory by the neglect of the first principles of hygiene, of which he was completely ignorant. Studying everything with avidity, and letters with earnestness, he knew nothing of his own body and its needs, and ruined his fine constitution before he learned anything of it. Thousands are yearly falling victims to the same thing, and the boards of colleges and other schools are greatly to blame that some remedy is not applied to this serious evil. It would be the most effectual check to dissipation that could be placed upon the young if they could be taught its fatal consequences to their bodies and their brains. Hattie Tyng Griswold in Chicago Tribune.

Helps in Amateur Home Furnishing.

We all know that "store things" don't have the inviting, make-your-self-at-home look that home-made things have. Just the nicest foot-stool can be made out of a tobacco box; paint it with straw, and then cover it with that much-abused crazy work; paint the sides, and put a row of fringe around the top. And a dear little bed handkerchief box (for a good husband) can be made out of a cigar box. One would think that a man who disliked "foolishness" would sympathize with the washstand, and go to the kitchen to wash; but as we think it is desirable, we will make one of a dry goods box turned on one end, hinge the lid on for a door, line it inside with cambric, put in a shelf, and whittle a fancy piece to put around the top; then paint and varnish.

A good mattress is more like a comforter, only just as large as the bed, and with about seven or eight pounds of cotton in it; this is used over a screw tick tied in quite comfortable. For curtains, use yellow or white muslin, linen thread for lace, and 10 cents' worth of red tablecloth; stamp something pretty in the corners and middle of the bottom, and tack in with double thread inches from the tablecloth. I got up four curtains and bought the fixtures for $1.50. The chairs can be made to correspond with and a very good substitute made of a box the right size and height; put a broad board up for a back, then cushion, and cover it with cretonne, or any plain goods, and finish with cords or gimp. If you want this to answer two purposes, you can leave one side open and put a curtain around it, pulled on a little; this is handy for shoes. Another can be made like a large stool with the lid to lift up.

A stand for the lamp can be made of the lid of a cheese-box with three broomsticks crossed and fastened in the middle for legs; paint or bronze the legs and tie a ribbon around it; make about four small box plaits in the curtain, and between these loop it up with bows of ribbon; flowers painted or embroidered on it make it prettier. Make a pocket for the paper in the back; cover on the outside with cretonne and line inside with paper or cambric, and put a curtain across the front; cover the top with plain goods and put a running little lambrequin around it.—Cor. Minneapolis Housekeeper.

Keeping a Book for Recipes.

A correspondent writes: "What is the best way of keeping recipes so that one does not have to hunt through means of newspaper clippings? I have a book for cake, stiff boards or muslin, and divided into sections, is the best and most convenient form. As index is written thus: "Soup," "sauces," "fish," "meats," "vegetables," "game," "dessert," "cakes," "bread," "beverages," "sundries." These main divisions may be subdivided as desired. Allot a certain number of pages to each main division, giving the proper headings in the body of the book. *As each recipe is tried, copy it neatly into* the book under its proper heading. The printed recipe could be pasted in the book but it does not look so neat as fair writing. Index each recipe under its proper heading in the general index, and there will be no trouble in finding it. Under "sundries" write any practical suggestions with regard to household matters. Such a book is of the greatest assistance to a housekeeper, for it presents in succinct form her actual experience, and enables her to prepare her weekly bill of fare with the greatest ease.—The Argonaut.

The Wife of Rev. Dr Will Talmage.

The wife of the great preacher, Rev. Dr Will Talmage, while she has always modestly kept herself in the background, is nevertheless a remarkable woman. Her mother-in-law is an intellectual husband. A woman of medium height, with dark hair and flashing black eyes, and a face showing great strength of character, Mrs. Talmage is a noticeable figure wherever she is seen. She is an earnest worker in the church as well as a devoted wife and mother, and the duties that devolve upon her as the wife of a minister of so large a congregation would appall any woman who was gifted with good judgment and unfailing energy. Again and Mrs. Talmage has, among her other labors, the charge of a Bible class of 300 adults, to which she devotes one afternoon each week. Which is as brilliant in its way as her husband's sermon. She is in every way a rare woman among women, intellectual, earnest, pleasing and modest.—Chicago Journal.

Death of a Noted Medical Woman.

The band of medical women practicing in the country is thinned out, but it had no more distinguished member than the late Miss E. Helen Pridieaux, M. B., who after a week of severe illness has succumbed to an attack of virulent diphtheria. It is but few years ago that Miss Pridieaux matriculated at the London university with honors, and during the past year she passed her final M. B. examination, and when, a month since, she was appointed to the post of house surgeon of Paddington hospital for children it was thought that a long and successful career was before her, but like many another in her profession, she has fallen a victim to her own zeal.—London Truth.

Something Concerning the Son-in-Law.

The papers are teeming—and have been for years past with courageous fire and flings against mothers-in-law. The world has heard from but one side of this long and dismal quarrel. So far women have never appeared about it. Perhaps they don't mean to print a line in justification from them; nor do I believe they will ever retaliate by counter charges, though they might do so with ten times the truth that many of the charges brought by the sons-in-law.—Helen Wilmans.

A Bottane Which Excites Curiosity.

Duchess von Liebtenstein travels with a retinue of servants, considering her rank and nobility. It consists of eleven persons, seven of whom are negroes. They are comely specimens of their race, and are dressed in the most gaudy and fantastic costumes, whose colors rival the brilliancy of a bird of paradise.—The Argonaut.

Little Signs Which Mean Much.

A modern writer says, "There are two kinds of young girls. Those whose hats are tipped rakishly, whose gloves are never buttoned, whose boots and drawers are always in confusion; and those who, however poorly dressed, always give you the impression that they have just left the bath, whose clothes lie in even piles in their drawers, and who always leave a room in order other than they found it when they entered. Ladies, which class do you belong to, orderly mind, or the sweet, pure nature in which disorder development."

It is interesting to notice how the old puns insisted on personal delicacy and modesty in the same ratio that they increase. The Chinese are always first of all "fair," "still to be neat, still to be drest, as one were going to a feast," is the highest virtue in their eyes; Cordelia is a "most delicate lady." The poet can find no simile that will fitly express the purity of his heroine; the snow, the white plumage of a dove's breast, the leg of the bee, "so white, so soft, so sweet is she."—Youth's Companion.

The Latest Craze at the Capital.

The latest craze that has struck the Washington girls is the carrying of canes. A few weeks ago a young leader in society returned from England, and the next day she surprised her friends by appearing on the street with a cane. It was of the ordinary dude cane, but a nice little stick with a shepherd's crook of hammered silver. Sometimes she swung it, and at other times she struck the ground with a sharp rap. There is no question but that this created a sensation, but there is a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether the craze will strike in or not. So far not more than half a dozen girls have mustered up courage enough to appear on the streets with canes. —Washington Cor. Boston Transcript.

The Wife of John Jacob Astor.

As his business increased Astor ventured to marry. He selected as his helpmate Sarah Todd, a connection of the Brevoort family. She brought him a fortune of $200, a very large addition to his capital. She entered with zeal into her husband's business, and soon became so good a judge of skins that even he became unwilling to dispute of the finest quality the selection was left to her judgment and she never made a mistake. Furs for the Chinese trade were always chosen by her. She made her husband pay dearly for her services, until she finally demanded $500 an hour which was freely given.—New York World.

Object Lessons on the Clock Dial.

The Current knows little school girls and boys of 7 and 8 years who can tell how many seconds there be in a minute, minutes in an hour, hours in a day, and so on, but who can not read the time of day on the dial of a clock. Children pester the lives of their mothers by incessant questions touching the time of school. They go too early and are locked out. They arrive too late and are covered with disgrace. Could not the teachers do a considerable good to all concerned by giving object lessons on the dial of the school-room clocks!—The Current.

Criticism of Masculine Self-Sufficiency.

The love of women for smart clothing receives at the hands of men that sort of inconsistent criticism which masculine self-sufficiency commonly attributes to the opposite sex. We ridicule the supreme importance that ladies give to their dress; we grumble in our own brutal fashion when we see it is our fortune to pay for the lavishness this taste entails. But let a woman once neglect her dress, and the masculine eye is ready enough to detect, the masculine voice not loud enough to denounce it.—St. James' Gazette.

Slight Falling Off in the Demand.

There appears to be a slight falling off in the demand of rich American girls for impecunious noblemen as husbands. So many of these unions have turned out badly that a lesson has been taught, and in some instances the fair Americans are showing flight and endeavoring to secure for themselves money-seeking lords. This is satisfactory. It is comforting to observe that a few of the adventurers are, like little Ah Sid, the Chinese kid, finding "Melican butterfly hot."—Chicago Tribune.

In Harmony with the Guest's Type.

A correspondent writes: "The present Parisian fashion, which decrees that the dinner bouquet at each lady's plate shall harmonize with her complexion, reminds me of the Turkish custom of honoring the special guest at dinner by having the sauces to correspond with the guest's peculiar type. If brunette, she will have a rich brown sauce; if blonde, a white sauce accompanies each plate. Surely this is a delicate courtesy, and one that may easily be followed. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

When Collecting a Home Library.

In collecting a home library, it is unwise, as a rule, to try to buy books in sets. Some books of reference would, of course, be expected in a large collection; but as regards general reading, there are few authors of all of whose works one would care to read. Unless you have a great deal of money, it is better to buy the best books of the best authors and read them carefully.—Minneapolis Housekeeper.

A Rug Made of Ostrich Feathers.

One of the finely beautiful and curious things in Mrs. Senator Logan's house at Washington is a rug composed of the skins of ostriches. With every color of hair the tiny feathers nod and flutter until the entire surface looks like a bed of softest gray and white down.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Chinese Minister's Wife in Paris.

The wife of the new Chinese ambassador has startled the Parisians not a little in dress. Such lovely silks, such brilliant colors, and elaborate and graceful embroidery have hardly been dreamed of.—Chicago Herald.

Playing Her Part in Society.

"You do put your daughters up most beautifully, Mrs. Hebe." "Yes, that is art." "And you get them into society so early." "That is mart." "And you find rich husbands for them." "That is smart."—Bob Burdette.

A Crush Hat for the Ladies.

The latest freak of fashion is a crush hat for women. It was first introduced in a French play. The inside is furnished with springs, by means of which it can be shut together like a man's opera hat.

Salt Cellars Now in Use.

Cut-glass salt cellars with stands of antique silver are now used on well ordered tables, and the salt and pepper are no longer furnished by domestic animals with silver bodies and glass eyes.

At the present time there are more than 1,000 women in the great west carrying on farms and so far as known they also farmers are conducted successfully.—Boston Home Journal.

Helping Women to an Education.

An association has been formed in Hastingsboro, Russia, with the object of supporting women who aspire not only to academical work, but also to industrial education.—Chicago Herald.

Fresh milk boiled with loaf-sugar will soothe a cough when other things fail.

CENUINE
Scotch Wool Gloves
Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves.
Buckskin Gloves,
Sheep Skin Gloves.
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino
1-2 HOSE
At our Regular LOW PRICES.
EDSALL'S.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
(LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.
Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies.
The Ætna Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Merchants, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York and other equally good companies, so if you own insurance at BEST RATES, See
MONEY TO LOAN
On approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Barry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at Fort Second street
DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER!
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R.
Telephone Call 39
Crockery,
Glassware,
China.
Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.
GAVETT'S,
15 E FRONT ST.
CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.
NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.
"Opposite Front-st Front."
Thorn, the Artist,
gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.
The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens opposite Post Office. Plainfield, N. J.

Corporation Notice.

Notice of Petition for License to sell Spirituous and Fermented Liquors.

Plainfield, N. J., January 16, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions hereto annexed to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 19 East Second street, which applications are signed by

Elizabeth Ulrich,	Charles Dreyfuss,
Frank Fox,	Wm. C. Rich,
Henry Drake,	Jacob Fox,
George A. Moore,	Thomas O'Gorman,
William Klein,	Thomas L. Sahl,
Charles Schaffer,	Thomas H. Campbell,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such licenses should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns, and to regulate and prohibit the sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., January 16, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that John Kaderly has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 19 Park avenue, which application is signed by

the mark of	Edward Hanson,
Francis McIntyre,	the mark of
John Berry,	Charles McGinley,
Charles M. Hammesl,	the mark of
the mark of	Michael Jones,
James A. McGinley,	Thomas Curran,
	John M. Smith,
	Michael Heffran,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such licenses should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns, and to regulate and prohibit the sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors, now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., January 16, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that Wm. H. Sarlvan has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 64 West Third street, which applications are signed by

the mark of	the mark of
Mary Fallon,	Peter Kane,
the mark of	the mark of
Catherine Randolph	Herbert A. Queen,
the mark of	Michael Conway,
James A Barry,	the mark of
the mark of	Patrick Mahon,
Walter A Kane,	Wm. H. Harding,
	the mark of Michael Brennan,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such licenses should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns, and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

PARK HOUSE,
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices.
Season 1886.
A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
32 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.
REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a large line of hair-cloth rugs constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.
The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tanned stock. Equal to custom work for comfort and fitting. Last tearing and best shape in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.
TRY, TRY, TRY!
B. T. Barnes'
FLAXSEED
Cough Drops
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
opposite Post Office.
Photographs No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken in Cloudy Weather. Children a Specialty.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Prices Consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE,

JUST RECEIVED
50 Ladies' Wraps 50
Tuesday Jan. 12
Which we shall sell at prices far below manufacturer's rates. These Wraps are made of Silk, Satan, Rhadame, Brocade Velvet and other materials. They are of superior make and finish and stylish cut. Any one in need of a wrap can secure a real bargain by calling at
Boehms.
The Largest Stock
OF
HOLIDAY Presents
Ever in Plainfield at
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
Established 16 years.
GREAT SLAUGHTER,
IN
Men's, Youths' & Boys'
Ready-Made
CLOTHING
Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 18 years. 100 Men's suits; 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.
FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 12.
R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED to order Now.
First-class Workmanship Low Prices
FREE OF COST.
Call at our store and get a Sample Bottle of KEMP'S BALSAM, for the throat and lungs. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large size pkg. and $1. Respectfully, R. J. SHAW, 33 East Front street.
JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE No. 62 E. SIXTH ST
Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING,
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
KINDLING WOOD,
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood or oven grates a specialty. Gas roasted the best wood in the city.
Yard, 28 Manning Avenue,
P. O BOX 1337.
PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Orders by Postal Card or Telephone Call No. 21 Laing's Livery Stables, Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box 970.
The Bee Hive,
(A few doors below Music Hall),
38 West Front St.
The Largest Stock
OF
WOOLEN Goods
AT THE
BEE HIVE
Gloves, Leggins, Hoods,
Cardigan Jackets,
Scarfs,
FASCINATORS,
SKATING CAPS 14c.
TAM O'SHANTERS 25
VERY Suitable
FOR
CHRISTMAS
Presents
a fine line of
SEALS
IN
Agate, Brass, Bronze and Polished Wood Handles.
Sealing Wax Cabinets. Candles that will not smoke. The wax and everything used in sealing letters at
ALLEN'S
23 EAST FRONT ST.
JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.
Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
KINDLING WOOD,
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood or oven grates a specialty. Gas roasted the best wood in the city.
Yard, 28 Manning Avenue,
P. O BOX 1337.
Clare's Jewelry Store
9 PARK AVENUE.
The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for
HOLIDAY Presents
We have a full line of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.
Also, a full line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at various prices. Please call and examine. We will convince you that we have good goods at remarkably
LOW PRICES.
JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.
HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stable for the accommodation of the public. 11 18y
FOR
HOLIDAY GOODS
GO TO
MORALLER'S
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
23 1-2 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8. No. 15 PLAINFIELD, N. J. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1886. Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner

FOR SALE—Hosford and Jackson cut under feed-cutter, Kingsbridge. Inquire of J. P. Hosford, Somerset street. 10-3

TO LET—A very large root room rooms at, with or without board. Inquire at 113 Somerset street, Dunellen station. Address Widow, Box 1270. 9-24-tf

WANTED—Three or four good tenders. Address, stating terms, Al en, Box 462. 12-1

FOR SALE—A nice brick house containing 8 rooms and cellar. Lot 25x100. Street and sewer paid. Inquire of F. Bolden, 21 Liberty street. 12-6

FOR SALE—House and lot, 113 East Second street, 7 rooms, in good condition. Inquire on premises. 11-27

WANTED TO BUY—A building lot having a frontage of about 100 feet and a depth of about 150 feet on some East Side avenue. Address, stating terms, Box 1270, City. 11-20-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only at 113 East Second street, Near Front. 8-2-tf

TO LET—A handsome house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Landlord, care Evening News. 10-30-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter, can secure it at 113 Somerset street. Rooms in a private family, very desirably located. Five minutes to station. Address P. O. Box 655. 11-30-tf

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.

For sale and lot on Second street above Richmond; house containing ten rooms and bath; large lot; well and cistern; fruit lot by the acre. Will be sold on easy terms. Enquire on premises of Sarah C. Cleveland. 11-25-tf

REOPENED—

The Model Market cor. of Second street and Somerset avenue, by Boddi, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-6

GOOD PRICES PAID

For all rabbit and sheep cast-off clothing. Also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gaston, 113 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-22-tf

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST,

Peace street, opposite North avenue, near depot, Grafton, Mass., has for sale Tuberous supplied with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are grown on the premises. 11-6

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made at short notice in the most styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Netherwood House. 10-30-tf

ALBERT SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Awning Supports, Chairs, Settees, Shutters, Store Gratings, Gratings for Rocks, Halls, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, and all kinds of Light Blacksmithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-2-3m

MUSIC.

J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, is now located for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

with seating capacity for eight hundred, with dressing rooms, etc., owned by myself, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for entertainments or exhibitions. 10-tf

Professional Cards.

DR. WILLIAM H. MURRAY,
Office and Residence, Corner Second and Watchung avenues. Office hours: 7 to 8 a. m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m. 10-6

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
73 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware Store, Plainfield. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone. Office hours from 9 till 1. 12-11-1y

EARLE JACQUES
C. E. Civil Engineer and Surveyors, office 34 Watchung street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work transferred copy sent to any part of the country. 10-tf

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
48 West Front street. Cocaine used as a local anæsthetic. Gas a specialty. 10-tf

DR. J. H. CARMAN,
Corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-12-3m

DR. ANDREW MANNING,
27 Park avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours: 8 to 9 o'clock a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m. Sunday and after 8 p. m. 10-11 3m

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.
Architect, No. 27 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18 y

F. A. DUNHAM.
No. 9 Park avenue, Conard's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Plans drawing and estimates. Having years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-25-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER.
Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal arguments and testimony a specialty. Practical lessons in Shorthand given. Dictation taken. Typewriting furnished. Agent for the Caligraph typewriter. Office, corner Park avenue and Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Collect securities procured if desired without extra charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Treatment of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices Front street, corner Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman.
George F. Suydam.

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1081.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. For references, P. O. Box 1381.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from life. Studio, No. 3 East Front street. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street. M. E. Moody. 10-1-6m

T. F. HAZELI
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Hours morning and evening. 54 Door street, North Plainfield. 10-10-y

MISS ALICE SMITH
Gives private lessons and teaches of instrumental music. Special terms and classes. Highest references. Residence, 46 West Second street, corner Dudley. 10-10-y

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painters' Supplies, Bronzes, Glass, etc.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Europe closes 10 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open for evening until 8.30 p. m. to insure for Europe.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, kept at Richardson's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	27	6 a. m.	18
9 a. m.	27	9 a. m.	21
12 m.	27	12 m.	34
3 p. m.	34	3 p. m.	34

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	7.20 a.m.	Sunrise	7.20 a. m.
Sun Sets	5.02 p. m.	Sun Sets	5.02 p. m.
Full Moon		3 Days 13 Hours	

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY 10 A. M. TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Allen, 26 East Front street, sells Alden's publications at Alden's prices.

—The Sons of Temperance of this city held a meeting in their room in the Stelle building at 7.45 o'clock last evening.

—About half past ten o'clock this morning a man and child were thrown out of a sleigh while turning around on Park avenue, but escaped injury.

—The famous Brooklyn divine, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, will lecture in the W. C. T. U. course to-morrow evening at Music Hall on "Big Blunders."

—In response to the appeal in behalf of the consumptive young man which appeared in our issue of yesterday, gifts can be procured by calling at the residence of Asa Collier, 11 East Sixth street.

—The case of Hetfield vs. Hedden, a landlord and tenant suit, in which the plaintiff has brought action to eject the defendant for non-payment of rent, and which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash yesterday has been postponed for one week.

—Dixon of 55 West Front street, and 376 and 378 Broad street, Newark, has the best of facilities for obtaining the choicest brands of oysters from first hands. Rockaways are great favorites with oyster lovers here, and Dixon keeps the finest, also Blue Points and every other choice treat. His charlotte russe are in great demand with families, and are made fresh every day. Dixon is arranging to double the size of his store and fit it up to be the handsomest in this section of the State, as his Newark place is the most elegant and popular in that great city.

—A private letter from Jacksonville, Florida, to a Plainfielder, says: "We are undergoing a severely cold spell, as you will see by the papers, but they may move mention how we girls have suffered for want of wood. Not that we have been entirely out, but feared we might be, as not a stick could be bought for love or money. Flat-boat loads of it went aground coming down the river. There is none to be got at the mills, as they are all shut down. Our water pipes are frozen up. No water from city water works, pipes being frozen up. Much real suffering in various ways among the people around us from this dreadfully cold wave." And that in the land of perpetual summer—the land of flowers.

—Considerable talk is being indulged in at Somerville just now because the body of a colored man has been interred in the Somerville cemetery. Heretofore all deceased colored people have been buried in a graveyard set apart for that purpose near the mountain, north of Somerville, but with the large negro population of the town the burial place has become about full. Hence on the death of Albert Bergen, son of Henry Bergen, the well-known ferry street flagman of the Central Railroad, a lot was obtained in the Somerville Cemetery and his body was buried there. It will not disturb other bodies resting in that beautiful cemetery, said the people, who are making so much fuss over the matter, should allow their prejudices against the colored race to cease at the grave.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

—At the meeting of the Legislature Monday evening a petition was presented in the Senate by Senator Livingston and in the Assembly by Assemblyman Corbin, setting forth that by reason of certain erroneous decisions of the Court of Appeals of this State the city of Elizabeth had been compelled to pay nearly two million dollars, and asking that the State either assume this indebtedness caused by the errors of State officers, or pay over to said municipality such moneys as it unlawfully collected during the present session by interested parties to repeal certain laws passed in previous years to aid the city struggling desperately to find its way out of the difficulties thus forced upon it. Appropriate petitions were referred to the proper committees. They charged with at present entertaining no doubt that the petition against the city to prepare the way for such antagonistic legislation are those now at the cause by the petition.

Indicted by the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury yesterday found an indictment against William Adams, a young man of Fanwood township, who was arrested on Oct. 27th by Officer Mahon and arraigned before Justice Nash, who held him in bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury. Adams was arrested about twelve o'clock last night by Constables Hendrick Hand and Jacob Hand, and Chester Drake by order of the Court and was taken to Elizabeth this morning.

The Legislature.

The Jersey City Bridge Bill was introduced in the Assembly yesterday morning by Mr. Hudspeth of Hudson county. It is a very long and complicated bill. It gives the governor, and it is stated an act to provide for making public improvements. It simply provides for the construction of a single draw that exists in the way of building the bridge across the Morris Canal Gap at Washington street. The bill enacts that the city engineer commissioners to assess the damages due property-owners by the proposed building of the draw-bridge. The passage is not insignificant, but the legal profession has been declared vital by the Court of Chancery. The bill was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, composed of A. F. K. Martin, Dayton, Pfeiffer, Sebring and Hummel. A bill has also been introduced to prohibit the vacation of street already laid out, and is understood to refer to the proposed attempt of the Lehigh Valley railroad and Matthiessen & Wiechers to vacate Washington street. This bill is also in the hands of the Municipal Corporations Committee. The committee will give parties in interest a hearing on Tuesday next in the Assembly chamber. The attitude of the Pennsylvania Railroad toward the bill is the great problem. Legislators are anxious to know what interest in it, and the only excuse it would have for opposing it would be friendship for the Central Railroad. The labor organizations of the State are moving in behalf of the bridge, which would give free transportation for 2,000 or more men daily, a saving of $80 a day.

A concurrent resolution was passed in both houses of the Legislature yesterday, providing to make an investigation of the workings of the State printing contract system.

The Committee on Municipal Corporations will on Tuesday afternoon give a hearing upon the Elizabeth debt question. The matter will be considered from the City Common Council, setting forth the position of the city. This shows that the present city indebtedness is largely due to the unlawful Court of Errors and Appeals in reversing a decision of its own as to the responsibility for certain assessments. The city asks that the State retain the acts as they exist, or else make an appropriation to the city of $1,778,000, being the amount of interest offered by the city through the action of the Court of Appeals in making contradictory decisions.

The opposition to the alleged republican laws in regard to the city was launched in the effort to obtain the repeal of the laws will be continued unremittingly, aided materially by the anti-republican cities that have suffered through the distrust of financiers in their credit, caused by those laws.

In a senatorial battle of Monmouth county, who was elected as a temperance man and who has been an out-and-out Democrat ever since, offered a resolution yesterday morning to employ an official stenographer to take down debates. The Senators laid the resolution over until next week. Later it cropped out that there was a personal plan involved. The resolution made light, and said it is dissatisfied with his position on the committees. He had a good chairmanship, but he wanted the chairmanship of the Judiciary committee. He is understood to be preparing a withering speech. Senator Chattle, however, says a good Democrat, though that as much freely talk should not be lost, and hence his resolution. The committees generally are in session this afternoon, especially in the Senate. The Senate at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon for the week. The Assembly will be in full accord with all the discoveries of science, the lecturer illustrating his propositions step by step, most ably and convincingly, and holding the audience intensely interested to the end, impressing most powerfully on the hearers the greatness of the Creator and all his works and how insignificant a thing is man that God art mindful of him.

He portrayed the grandeur of the universe as discernible by means of the telescope, and the microscope, and the phonograph, and the stereoscope, and the magnifying of the earth by compression—"a mere trifle," as he put it. The vastness of the universe was touched upon as an instrument which showed what each of the heavenly bodies was composed of by color, and by means of the prismatic spectrum by an ordinary piece of wedge-shaped glass, dividing the light, whereby the sun is compounding is discernible, one color showing the planet to contain certain metals and this or that, certain others, and so on, even the composition of the sun itself being determined by this instrument.

Then came the rapidity of the earth's motion, around its axis, the speaker referred the audience to the fact that the earth had traveled around the sun since he began his lecture, going the entire round in 24 hours, thus showing the circumference 24,000 miles. He also referred to the rapidity of the world's flight around the sun by even more startling figures. Even while he spoke he pointed out that the earth had traveled in its unlimited flight since the escape of carbonic acid gas from the lungs, which was floating about above them, mingling together most democratically.

Many will search anew the Scriptures and find new truths with the aid of a more enlightened understanding imbibed from Prof. Doremus as he told so entertainingly the wisdom of the ages.

A Runaway.

About 9.15 o'clock this morning a coachman driving a team attached to a sleigh containing two ladies turned too abruptly on West Front street, upsetting the sleigh and throwing the ladies out, but without any serious injury. The horses then started off and when in front of the First Baptist Church fell, but regained their legs and again started off at a brisk pace down Grove street and into Peter B. Matthew's yard where they stopped. The horses were cut in several places about the body by the ice, and the right side of the sleigh was demolished. The turnout belonged to Aaron Haviland of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, the occupants being Mrs. Haviland and her mother.

City Court.

Louis Ackerman, the colored hackman, who was arraigned on Monday on complaint of Charles Schaller for violating the Second and Eighth Sections of the Peace and Moral Act, appeared before City Judge Urlich at 10 o'clock this morning and pleaded guilty. The Judge reprimanded him and told him he was determined to break up the practice of insulting women and using profane and indecent language in the vicinity of the depot, nearly every day. Ackerman, paying a fine of fifteen dollars or spending the next sixty days in the county jail. He paid the fine. This is the fourth time Ackerman has been arraigned on similar charges.

A number of Newark capitalists are about to organize a company to introduce a gas stove by a new process, which has been in use by the Consolidated Gas Company of New York. The gas, it is claimed, has no illuminating capacity of its own, but when the other burners are lighted it will give out heat. Newark now pays $2 and the meter bills are higher than when $2.50 was charged.

The largest in the room of the Chicago Board of Trade was effected at a luncheon given by August Belmont at Newport on New Year's night, was ordered Monday afternoon. The ferry passenger which will be the private yacht has gone to Germany, and a substitute to arrive here on the arrival has not been named.

Prof. Doremus on the Creation.

A most appreciative audience enjoyed at Stillman Music Hall last evening an hour with Prof. Doremus, the subject of whose lecture was on "The Science and Scientific Accounts of Creation." It was among the best of the excellent course of entertainments of this season, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Prof. Doremus began with the trite remark that the earth was created in the beginning known in the simplest manner at sea by solar sounding and descending at the horizon, a cabin, up in the air also giving the clearest soundings of the smallness of our earth, from range of vision in any direction being only eight miles.

The earth was once but a mass of molten liquid, more brightness from the intensity of the heat caused by the mingling of the gases was as vast of the sun. As you know by looking at the sun in your grate when there has been a fire in your hearth, as the scientist can tell as he walks upon the face of the earth, that it is but the cooling crust of this globe of burning metals, the molten liquid which once formed it, and still rages fiercely in the center of the globe. The scientist looks upon the face of the earth and it is handful of it tells you it is the ashes of the metals, the gases and the cinders not to each metal by the color. He sees in your Jersey mud the iron which caused the reddish color. Just as it causes the redness in your cheek or lip, or in that red rose.

These metals by yielding various gases when molten, and these gases by their various peculiar colors, which were as a trade mark. They have the slightest density, and as the surface of the earth cooled, the vast weight of these gases formed a vapor, the el ida, which covered the face of the earth, the water which covered the face of the earth proportionately as a thin film of varnish would upon a plate glass globe. This sheet water because it is the lightest of the two liquids. So the lighter gases, those of less density, rose above the heavier, and in the cooling depressions and elevations in parts of the earth from which these gases arose, and the waters by the same density rushed into the depressions, leaving the elevation dry land.

The lecturer showed by maps the lowest forms of vegetation as the original life on the earth, progressing upward into man, the greatest of all.

But at a period back of this molten liquid there existed a condition of things which "And," as so beautifully described in the second verse of Genesis, "the earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep." As there was on earth "the deep" referred to did not of course mean water. The bold was then nothing, and the deep was the darkness. The speaker showed that many of the gases originally in the bowels and that left on the earth was formed of these gases all was darkness. When, however, by the agencies of heat, magnetism and electricity, the separate elements of all life, were brought together from the combination made light, "And God said, Let there be light, and there was light." The invisible gases of the metals which formed the darkness commingled and made light. This you may understand by the gas in your gas pipe, which is invisible to you until it is united with the nitrogen as contained in the match, and the oxygen as contained in the air, when heat and light are produced.

The whole tenor of the lecture was to show the account of creation by Moses, the Mosaic account, to be in full accord with all the discoveries of science, the lecturer illustrating his propositions step by step, most ably and convincingly, and holding the audience intensely interested to the end, impressing most powerfully on the hearers the greatness of the Creator and all his works and how insignificant a thing is man that God art mindful of him.

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SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

THIS AFTERNOON.

The Assembly Adjourns.

TRENTON, January 20, 2.30 p. m.—The Assembly only was in session to-day and stands adjourned until Monday. Three bills were passed, including the simplification of the proceedings for Justices of the Peace. Among the bills introduced were one prohibiting Aldermen from filling any city offices during their term, and also one preventing bankrupt persons from doing business within two years from insolvency.

Nine Thousand Men Out of Work

NEW YORK, 2.30 p. m.—Nine thousand cigar makers were to-day thrown out of employment on account of the manufacturers' lock out, the employers of Levy Bros.' having refused to replace the work. They of last to the uniform price list.

AT The Crescent TO-NIGHT Carnival Of All Times.

Valuable prizes given for the most Peculiar Costume of Old Times. The Funniest Costume of Hard Times. The Handsomest Costume of Present Times, and the Most Original Costume of any Times Prizes of admission as usual.

GRAND Bicycle TOURNAMENT AT The Crescent

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, '86.

under the auspices of the Plainfield Bicycle Club

26 EXPERT PERFORMERS 26.

64 Wheelmen in Parade 24

Scores of Visiting Bicyclists,

Intricate Evolutions on Wheels.

Ride Jump Dismount

Rope Jumping on One Wheel.

EXCITING CONTEST of SPEED

Pole Playing on Stars.

And every Act from the Beginner's to the Expert's.

GENUINE Scotch Wool Gloves

Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buckskin Gloves,
Sheep Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino

1-2 HOSE

At all our Popular LOW PRICES.

EDSALL'S.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors and PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 22

The Sole Agency FOR John P. Alden's Publications IS ALLEN'S

23 EAST FRONT ST.

Where may be found a full line of fine Stationery, Books, Music, Toys, Etc Orders taken for Binding Books, Rubber Stamps, etc.

ALLEN'S,

23 EAST FRONT STREET.

50 STYLES OF SILVER HEADS

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols AT

COLLIER'S No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Branches. Established 17 years.

Immense Reductions in all DEPARTMENTS AT Bachman Bros.

Before going out of the business we will offer to the public the following goods at the following low prices.

Silk and worsted Veilings reduced from 35c to 20c a yard.

All wool Navy Blue and Scarlet Flannels reduced from 40c to 25c a yard.

Children's Woolen Hoods reduced from 35c to 10c each.

Ladies' Fascinators reduced from 25c to 15c.

All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bills not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.

Bachman Bros.

27 West Front Street.

For Sale ON Park Avenue,

Next HOUSE to Public Library.

LOT 75x100. HOUSE 13 Rooms

All improvements. Furniture if desired. Possession April 1st. Apply to FERDINAND FISH, 149 Broadway, New York, cor. Liberty street

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

JUST RECEIVED 50 Ladies' Wraps 50

Tuesday Jan. 12

Which we shall sell at prices far below manufacturer's rates. These Wraps are made of Silk, Satan, Rhadame, Brocade Velvet and other materials. They are of superior make and finish and stylish cut. Anyone in need of a wrap can secure a real bargain by calling at

Boehms.

10 Per Cent REDUCTION

Parlor STOVES,

Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.

J. P. Laire & Co.

(Successors to Berry & Thorn.)
Front Street Opposite Somerset.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.03, 7.32, 7.59, 8.03, 8.40, 9.55, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.21, 5.53, 6.39 (50), 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.40, 8.40, 9.40, 11.57 a. m.; 1.31, 3.51, 5.43, 7.03, 7.32, 8.39 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot of Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 8.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.32, 7.03, 7.32, 7.59, 8.03, 8.40, 9.55, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.35, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.21, 5.53, 6.39, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.43, 10.37, 11.57, a. m.; 1.57, 3.30, 7.59, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.03, 7.03, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.45, 11.30, a. m.; 1.05, 2.35, 3.40, 3.55, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.05, 7.00, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 5.35, 7.00, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 3.45, 4.34, 5.04, 5.31, 6.05, 6.28, 8.08, 8.17, 9.39, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.40, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.11, 9.05, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.03, 2.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 4.05, 7.05, 9.05 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.28, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 6.40 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 4.49, 7.09 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch. Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch. Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Pennsylvania, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Mauch Chunk, Beading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nantico, Pottsville, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.28 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 9.29, 10.52, 11.59 a. m.; 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday at 2.45 p. m. Ocean Grove only.

Plainfield and Philadelphia via Second Branch.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.43, 8.40, 9.55, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 2.57, 5.04, 6.39, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.31, 5.53 p. m.

SATURDAY.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 3.15, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 4.30, 9.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton at 5.15, 8.25, 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.30, 3.20, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Kensington Depot, Front and Berks Streets, at 8.30, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 3.15, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 4.30, 9.00 p. m.

Leave Bristol at 5.15, 8.25, 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.30, 3.20, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Tacony at 5.27, 8.37, 9.12, 10.42 a. m.; 1.42, 3.32, 4.52, 5.52, 6.52, 8.12 p. m. Sunday at 9.12 a. m., 4.42 p. m.

Leave Frankford at 5.35, 8.45, 9.20, 10.50 a. m.; 1.50, 3.40, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.20 p. m. Sunday at 9.20 a. m., 4.50 p. m.

Leave Market Street Ferry at 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 1.30, 3.20, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Walnut Street Ferry at 8.15, 9.15, 10.45 a. m.; 1.45, 3.35, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 8.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Camden at 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 1.30, 3.20, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Camden Ferry at 8.15, 9.15, 10.45 a. m.; 1.45, 3.35, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 8.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m., 4.45

RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

THE SLAV COKE BURNERS GROWING DESPERATE.

Pittsburg Police Send to the Sheriff and the State Called Upon for Protection—Nearly 5,000 Ovens Idle, Armed for Battle.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 20.—The strike for an advance of wages among the miners and coke drawers of the Connellsville region is assuming the most threatening aspect. Already there are 5,000 men involved, and deeds of violence within the past forty-eight hours have necessitated the calling out of the sheriff and the city police forces. The Hungarian laborers who were brought to the region to fill the places of native strikers three years ago are the most violent of the strikers, and great trouble is anticipated.

A car load of uniformed police was dispatched from this city to the summit of the district in the coke region, being sent in response to a telegram from Col. Frick, of the Morewood and Standard coke works, a ring of which the officers will be sworn in by Sheriff Steward, of Westmoreland county, as deputies. It is thought the small body of uniformed men will have only a moderating influence on the strikers, as four times as many officers in citizens' dress. Governor Pattison has also been called upon for military aid, but has not as yet responded.

The situation of the coke strike may be summed up as follows: In the Connellsville district 50 ovens are idle; in Mt. Pleasant district, 1,000; in Sterrett district, 307; in Scottdale district, 756; in Bradford district, 148, making in all 2,772 ovens, or about one-third of the ovens in the region. Sheriff Steward failed to make the arrests, thinking it best not to with his small force. The fugitives of Saturday are still free. The Slavs, numbering about 800 in the Mt. Pleasant district, are a hard lot to handle, the women being worse than the men. They are revengeful, and will fight to the death before they will be captured.

A woman's dress store indicated the feeling of her countrymen by a remark made in answer to a question whether she was on a strike. "Strike, she! Slav have plenty money, no strike. Slav have plenty money, plenty knife, plenty pistol; shoot, kill and fight."

The American element claim that the Slavs are alone responsible for what they do. The strikers proceeded in a body of about 200 and drove the most from the yards at the Alice station. There they met Deputy Sheriff Armbrust, and drove Joseph White, the superintendent of the works, from the grounds, threatening his life. Wherever the fiery Slavs go they carry a reign of terror with them. Committees are waiting on the laborers in the Brailford regions to induce them to come out. The prevailing opinion is that the men will all go out in that district.

Three or four guards at the Morewood works were fired close to the Slav quarters. An alarm was given and the foreigners warmed out of their quarters and began a fusillade of pistol shots. Almost instantly every citizen armed his self with cannons and the guards broke for safer quarters. No pursuit was attempted and the Slavs returned to their houses after investing the hasty retreat of the guards. No bullets had occurred at the Standard works up to noon.

Sleighing Parties Attacked.

ITHACA, Jan. 20.—A mad steer attacked a sleighing party driving by the Cascadilla. Sight near the university bal dings, and seemed determined to kill the men. The animal sprang on the rear of the sleigh and gored the occupants, tearing off the cover one of one of them and bruising him more or less. A little further on the steer encountered a pleasure party of women and men in a sleigh and was only prevented from doing serious injury by prompt and vigorous measures. The vicious brute is supposed to be a bull, is ringeshired or recently imported by the university.

Damages Against a City Marshal.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Samuel Jacobs received a verdict of $2,750 damages against former City Marshal Stuart. In 1883 the marshal seized on Mrs. Jacobs' stock of clothing. She questioned the legality of the action, Stuart replied in a defiant manner about, and finally put her upon a dray and committed her to jail.

The Jury Reported No Bill.

BOSTON Jan. 20.—The grand jury, which for some time past has been hearing evidence in the alleged bribery case against Ex-Aldermen A. Simmons and George A. Wilson for defrauding the city in the purchase of Fisher Hill reported no bill.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Gen. John H. Freeman died in Colorado.

Patrick Egan will resign the presidency of the Land league.

The president has signed the Hoar succession bill and it is now a law.

Burglars at Lancaster, Pa., got $10,000 in cash out of the treasurer's office.

A 4-year old son of Seward Applegate, near New Brunswick, N. J., died of hydrophobia.

A Chicago merchant has been detected in an effort to swindle the government by means of false invoices on gloves imported.

The Parnell league managers are at Chicago arranging for the meeting of the National league next week.

The superintendent of public works of New York state, in his report, asks for $50,000 to clean out the silt from the Erie canal.

A bill will be reported in the house for the relief of Fitz John Porter. This bill was passed last session and vetoed by President Arthur.

Gen. John F. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed a manager of the National Soldier's home in place of Gen. McClellan, deceased.

The revenue cutter Walcott has returned from Alaska, where a seizure of 3,100 pounds of prepared smuggled opium was made. It was valued at $45,000.

A class of seventy-five Sioux and Modoc Indians, from the west, will be graduated in March from a school at Wabash, Ind. They have made gratifying progress in civilization.

The citizens of Vincennes, Ind., left the body of murderer Epps hanging to a tree, that the people should look at him and imitate the example of his deed of honesty. He was photographed.

Phil. Cox arrived in New Orleans and had $1,600 silver certificate to his wedding suit paraded on the streets. His trunk too large and was taken to his room by three men, and unable to find his money, he had to borrow all his expenses.

The Chilian government has offered $50,000 for a commission of six, divided equally, whose duty it shall be to look into the workings of all companies carrying on the nitrate of soda business in Chili, and to report what the trouble is.

MISS SAYARD BURIED.

Impressive Last Sad Rites at the Funeral.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 20.—The funeral of Miss Katherine Leo Bayard took place at the Old Swedes church. The funeral was in private on account. There were a number of friends of the deceased and relatives of the family in attendance. The family entered the church at 2:30 Mrs. Mabel Ward, the eldest daughter. Miss Bayard came next, leaning on the arm of Mr. Warren, her brother-in-law. Then came Mr. and Mrs. Bayard, sons of the secretary, entered the church with the family of Dr. Kane. The secretary joined his wife in a pew in the south aisle. Mrs. Mabel Ward, the eldest daughter. Miss Bayard came next, leaning on the arm of Mr. Warren, her brother-in-law. Then came Mr. and Mrs. Bayard, sons of the secretary, entered the church with the family of Dr. Kane. The secretary joined his wife in a pew in the south aisle. The pulpit was draped and the choir occupied the gallery. The casket was covered with black cloth and almost hidden by the floral tributes. The coke region contributed a magnificent floral piece, being sent in response to a telegram from Col. Frick, of the Morewood and Standard coke works, a ring of which the officers will be sworn in by Sheriff Steward, of Westmoreland county, as deputies. It is thought the small body of uniformed men will have only a moderating influence on the strikers, as four times as many officers in citizens' dress. Governor Pattison has also been called upon for military aid, but has not as yet responded.

The pall bearers were Secretary Whitney, Senator Bayard, Senator Hampton, of South Carolina; President Cleveland's private secretary, Mr. Lamont; Senator Jackson, of Mississippi; Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, and Dr. Wharton, counsel for the state department.

MR. PERSHING'S TRIAL.

A Serious List of Charges and Specifications.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 20.—The trial of the Rev. Dr. J. C. Pershing, president of the Pittsburg Female college, and one of the leading men of the Methodist Episcopal church in this city, has begun. About fifty members are present. There are but two ladies present—Mrs. Anderson and Miss Hattie K. Pershing, daughters of the accused. Dr. Kynett was sworn, and then the charges were read against Dr. Pershing. He is accused chiefly of dishonesty in the business matters and of obtaining money under false pretenses. It is alleged that he borrowed $1,200 from the First National bank of Clearfield, Pa., and has paid only the interest on the notes, extended from time to time, and finally failing to pay any attention to it whatever. It is also charged that he gave the name of his daughter Lizzie as security, when she was not worth any money.

On the third charge of lying the specifications are that he represented himself to Jeremiah Sayler, president of the First National bank, of Clearfield, as solvent when he was not. He assumed and exercised himself to be the guardian of M. Lydia Hedges and the administrator of the estate of Jean Henderson, deceased, asserting, in the presence of trustees of the Pittsburg Female college, in March, 1879, that he had loaned $1,000 of the money

THE LONELY TEACHER.

Miss Whittemore had for some time been sitting with her head bowed on her arms upon the table. At last she raised it, glanced about the dreary school-room, and, breathing into a paroxysm of sobs, dropped it again.

Surely, a room to brighten a thoroughly tired, discouraged, harassed, half sick young woman! It was large and barn-like; Miss Whittemore's restless feet had, departing, left behind them footprints [illegible] dirty floor; [illegible] from [illegible] angelfood; an [illegible] cracked [illegible] wood; was of that hideous shade of buff which seems to be, for some unknown reason, always used in every close, chosen to assist in the education of the juvenile mind. The quotidian, a closet like projection reaching from floor to ceiling, suggested to the chance visitor the existence of a mental dumb waiter, and a miniature "torpedo," as one of the scholars called it, to the unfortunate, whose pedal extremities were within range of its blast, which blast caused up-hills of pupils to assume cyclonic fashion. The hanging of the spilled curtains must have been designed by the conglomerate brains of all the scholars, for surely no one other mind or minds could have been equal to such a strain upon stupidity as filled the tops of those curtains at the exact angle to exclude a beam of sunlight just across the scholar's eyes like a golden ribband, blindfolding those young princes on the royal road to learning.

Hopeless even in this dingy room some small, very small, concessions had been made to the artistic, for a wood-cut of the father of his country, cut from a newspaper, so high in our corner that no one could see it without turning a back somersault; and a mercy it was, for the stupid dignity of the figure and the long, pointed whiskers of the face were painful one to anything but emulation of the virtues of the illustrious deceased. In fact, Tom Smith, bursting over his slate one day, with fiery head resting on his chair's back and his eyes wandering about the ceiling, upon discovering it had whispered across the aisle to Jim Carter, "Looks like Gallagher's old confounded old muff," Washington Jim Jones burning with patriotic ardor, had invited him to have, in the coming recess, "every bone in his body broke," but in his wrath catching sight of the picture, he cooled down, gave a nod in which approbation, disgust and apology were decidedly blended, and handed over his last agate as a piece-offering.

Then, too, there was a chromo of colors so brilliant as to merit the best work of a local art critic with regard to the pastels of Fischer's in our recent art loan, "a tableau of color."

Neither of the beauties did Miss Whittemore notice in her brief survey. Poor thing, the day had been an exceptionally hard one. To begin with, she had overslept and then hurried, breakfastless, through the miles of depressing fog to school, was a minute late, and had entered such fact upon her report.

Then the scholars had been unusually noisy and troublesome. Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress had been the spelling in vogue. Minnie Gray had failed on every question put to her in interest with mild expression of mingled surprise that she should be asked any, and when Miss Whittemore, losing patience at last, inquired, "Who is the president of the United States?" she had calmly shaken out her long curls (her brains had all run to hair) and answered, "Why, Miss Whittemore, I know you didn't think we'd go to learn that." Willie Black either could not or would not understand that a bin has five sides and two ends; but the climax had come when Jessie Lee, with a sly and speculative smile, in reply to the question, "What animal in Siberia is hunted for its fur?" had made answer, "The sponge."

She had been severely mortified and wounded by the impertinent remarks of an thirteen parent who came to avenge a fancied slight to her young hopeful, a brutal, overgrown boy, with not enough intellect to sling marbles and chew tobacco.

After the session, she had given some advice, heard corrections, passed on the latter, made out the monthly report, which required the killing off of as unaccounted for boy, but not her cry, and finally, yearning for the light that it was almost dark had taken her roll of examination papers, which seemed audibly to assert: "We'll sit heavy on you to-morrow," and struggled along bravely, bravely, trying to forget the annoyances of the day, to conquer the rebellious thoughts arising in her aching heart, and to attain to a mood suitable to the weather.

Reaching home, a small room in the third story, back of a boarding-house, bedraggled, exhausted, lonely, and found a chair gazing out upon littered back yards and dripping roofs (for the weather was un-Christian, as the landlady had asserted, adding: "Such days I can't see no use in 'em, for I will come around her to hear Mr. Dean's nocturnal remarks and his accompanying chuckle. "Never, Miss Whittemore. Been a tough'n' the young idear how to shoot!"

Later, sitting in her room, she heard the door-bell, cheerful ding-a-ling-ling. What did it mean? A ring that filled the house in pleasant sense of expectation! "No one for me," was her second thought, "unless it's Jess for my clothes." So when the stupid landlord's daughter appeared, she said bravely, "For you." Helen bade her ask up the girl. What than was her embarrassment upon seeing a stylish young lady and a very genteel looking gentleman come.

Helen began apologies, but Miss Hildreth interrupted with, "Oh, I'm glad of the mistake so that my brother—Dr. Hildreth, Miss Whittemore—has had time to call. I left my sunny boat toward where he stood, and my self, might come up to your pleasant little room." Helen was quite overwhelmed. "You see you're Jessie's teacher and he's forgotten you as if you were a tenth cousin. Well, father enquired and found you were the daughter of his old friend, Mr. White, once, when he had a brother; and he asked me to call immediately and try to win your friendship. And Monday next's my birthday, and I'm expecting a few of my particular friends for a sparkling party, if you've no other engagement, if you won't spend the holidays with us. Now, please don't refuse, do come." All this before one could utter a decent thought.

Wouldn't they be seated and stay awhile? They would and did, for the evening. It was Helen's first bit of the old life which she had thrown behind her when she left the quiet home to teach in the city, after dear, old Mr. Whittemore laid down his noble life and passed into the beyond, leaving his motherless daughter little but love and memories of his life, his tender blessing, and the large and sore misery collected in many hands and through many years. Oh, it was delightful to be completely cut off from the world in which she was born; to be of no consequence, for her interest in a young lady's coming out, and in the bright, fair face in that pretty, bright-looking girl? No answer, given indifferently, is "She's out," and "I only know her by sight." It's all very pretty to paint about the nobility of labor, the holy pedigree of work. But ideas me! There's precious little social recognition of it.

Miss Janet Hildreth returned home accompanied with Miss Helen Whittemore's address; she looks like a queen—tall, slim, with long, white, waving hands, large blue eyes, and black hair, and great coils of purplish-black hair! And she's so intellectual, and when she's startled out of that crushed quiet she's so witty and original."

"And what do you think of her, Jessie?" asked Dr. Hildreth, turning to his son, the young doctor.

"She's a woman very much out of the ordinary. I like her very much—and such a library! You and I must ask the pleasure of overlooking them soon, father. They're rare old treasures, and any one can see she has thoroughly appreciated them."

Such high praise for non-committal Janet, the authority of the family, was phenomenal, and Janet paused in an [illegible] to bring her father's up the wrong [illegible] and gave a quick look at her brother's face. "Presently." "And the plaintive little room!" It has a rose-bud carpet and rose-bud paper."

"And for an inmate, the queen rose of the rosebud garden of girls!" queried Ned, the poetic

"More of a lily. And one of those buds that fold into cabinets, you know," resuming her description and her nursery, ignoring the latter by gently pulling her father's ears. "Then books, books, books, lining it almost all around, two or three chairs, desk, and—oh, I haven't seen such a gem of a room for ages."

So it came to pass that the Hildreths, in their kindness of heart, made the lonely girl into their great hearts and warm sympathies, and generous plans then and there, and when Helen, in her plain black silk and the pink flowers that had been her mother's, presented herself at their luxurious home, she was greeted with such a homely cordiality that her heart ached for it, and Dr. Hildreth carried her hand with old-time courtesy to his lips and said, while the tears stood in his kindly eyes: "Let me take as near a father's place as I can, my child. You can fill my dear." His wife kissed her heartily and begged her to feel entirely at home then and always. Dr. Dana shook hands, with a certain amount of attention from him. Ned asserted that he was mighty glad to see her, and little Jamie hid behind the door from sheer delight at seeing his dad.

It was a joyful, thankful time to Helen, and it was but the beginning. Every little while Janet would insist upon her staying from school, until Monday, with her, and there were lectures and concerts, and the books to be read and discussed, and little teas and lunches given in her honor, in short, a life of interest and happiness of which she had, lately, never dreamed.

People began to discover that Miss Whittemore was not only thoroughly charming woman, but a beautiful and cultivated one. Even Miss De Browne admitted that her family was good, and that she was really "much above her station." Bah, it made me sick! as if a woman, any woman, could be above independence and faithful, honest labor, she's!

She had several admirers, too, to her train, now that she had become "a friend of the Hildreths, you know," but that authority, Everyone, engaged for her, Mr. Clifford Vanness, rich, handsome and agreeable, if a trifle dissipated. What more could she want? asked Everyone.

But Miss Whittemore herself, one evening after a call from Dr. Hildreth, had been startled by a humiliating discovery, nothing in fact, short of the whole truth, but the idea she loved that special, reserved, quiet man with all the pent up force of her passionate nature. Poor Helen! she threw herself upon her bed and, the sun of her life having set for her, to the wall and wept, in a paroxysm of self-contempt, bitterness, and grief that seemed to engulf her. "Unasked, I thought."

She handled his brother's kindness, his considerate courtesy, his noble heart, and found some comfort in thinking that any woman would have loved such a man. Then she recalled all his kind acts and his seeming avoidance of her, and would write in agony. Could he have guessed her secret before she herself had known it? It was so.

After that night of misery, people remarked that Miss Whittemore grew more and more spiritless; but as her work was always done with a certain strength and thoroughness, grew great, and A was with triumphant pleasure she would note how plainly the pale face was lighted up by the deep-lined hands. Then would she say cruelly to herself: "It is coming, coming fast. I can't be far distant now.

"Excuse my using your name, Miss Whittemore," he was saying. "I spoke hastily because of my surprise. But, indeed, its not friendly. You put me so far off in that cold way of yours. I may be nothing to you, do nothing for you" (very bitterly). "But sweet I didn't mean to speak so. What might, could, would or should Mr. Vanness be about you, not considering us common mortals!"

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He came close to the trembling girl, for her little strength had suddenly failed her.

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Dana's reply was an appropriation of both hands. "You must live now, Helen dear, live for me."

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So this ends as all stories should in the fairy tale fashion. "And they lived together very, very happy ever afterward."—A. F." in Detroit Free Press.

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Clarence F. Dresser, who wrote the celebrated "public-be-damned" interview gives the following account of it: The talk was held with Mr. Vanderbilt as he was coming into the city in his own private car. Mr. Vanderbilt had said that the limited express did not pay, and that if the Pennsylvania road chose to abandon theirs, his people would do the same.

I remarked: "But, Mr. Vanderbilt, the people have become so accustomed to the limited train that they would object to their withdrawal, and, after all, even if they don't pay, you would run them for the public benefit, wouldn't you?"

Mr. Vanderbilt answered emphatically: "Oh, the public be d—d! What does the public care for the railroads except to get as much out of them as possible? As a question of life of interest and happiness of which she had, lately, never dreamed.

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Special Announcement.

Jas. E. White & Son

WILL OPEN ON

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200 doz.

Ladies' & Children's Muslin Underwear.

Comprising

Chemises, Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Aprons, all at **25c** per Garment, much less than the cost of manufacture.

Also 50 dozen of Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at 75c, retailed elsewhere at $1. Ladies' Red Flannel Underwear at 75c reduced from $1.50 to close out. 1,500 yards Remnants of Fine All-Cashmere at 25c per yard. Also a job lot of Towels, Napkins and Table Linens at less than cost of importation. 1 Bale Remnants of 10-4 unbleached Sheeting 20c per yard.

The above goods are all rare bargains and worthy of the attention of close Cash Buyers.

We are also offering our entire stock of Crockery and Glassware at very low prices preparatory to **Removal** April 1st, to No. **15 East Front St.**, now occupied by Green & Co.

Jas. E. White & Son,

5 E. Front Street.

Wm. A. Woodruff

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Men's, Youths' & Boys' Ready-Made CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 18 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call on 100 Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

29 W. Front St.

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Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

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CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment

F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

Hats, Caps and Furs,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Pownrel Street.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundering in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. B. Lane's Drug Store, Somerset street for all P. O. Box 1067.

Corporation Notice.

Notice of Petition for Licenses to sell Spirituous and Fermented Liquors.

Plainfield, N. J., January 18, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that Fred Eaeter has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at 124 East Second street, which application is signed by

Ph. Weth Ulrich,	Charles Dreckler,
Frank Fuchs,	Wm. C. Beck,
Henry C. Drake,	John Wolf,
Thomas J. Moore,	Clemens Gorman
William Klein,	Thomas B. Jones,
Solomon Flagg,	Chas. H. Westfall,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., January 18, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that John Kastery has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 8 Park avenue, which application is signed by

The mark of	Edward Hannan,
Francis A. McIntyre,	the mark of
Jos. H. Berger,	Charles F. McGinley,
Charles M. Hammond,	the mark of
Max Isaac Bruches,	James J. Kenney,
Jacob Bruches,	Michael Hug, ex.
James Lee,	Patrick Mahon,
James J. McGinley,	John M. Sexsch,
Michael Hefelinger,	Michael Hefelinger,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., January 18, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that Willis Sudden has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 64 West Third street, which application is signed by

the mark of	the mark of
Mary A. Sullivan,	John J. Kane,
the mark of	the mark of
Catherine A. Randolph,	Frederick Quass,
the mark of	Michael J. Dowdall,
James A. Barry,	the mark of
the mark of	Patrick Mahon,
Walter A. Kane,	Wm. H. Reading,
	Mich'el Reynolds.

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before the first day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced into the Common Council, read the second time and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J. Jan. 11, 1886.

AN ORDINANCE,

Restricting the erection of Awnings and Poles, and the Stringing of Wires in the Streets, Sidewalks and Public Places.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Sec. 1. That no person or corporation shall here after erect or cause to be erected any awning in or over any street or sidewalk in the City of Plainfield, without first obtaining permission therefor from the Common Council.

Sec. 2. That no person or corporation shall erect or cause to be erected any pole or posts upon any street, sidewalk or public place in the City of Plainfield without first obtaining permission therefor from the Common Council.

Sec. 3. That no person or corporation shall string or cause to be strung any wire or wires on any tree, pole or post, standing in any street, sidewalk or public place in the City of Plainfield, for the purpose of carrying, along, over or across any street, sidewalk or public place, without first obtaining permission therefor from the Common Council.

Sec. 4. Every person convicted of violating either of the preceding sections of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding sixty days in the county jail or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 5. That all ordinances and resolutions and parts of ordinances and resolutions inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

222 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Boot made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with generous give calf tops & the best tanned soles. Every pair warranted to wear. The best fitting last bearing and best shape shoe $ 3 ever imported.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

TRY, TRY, TRY!

B. T. Barnes' FLAXSEED Cough Drops

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STREET, opposite Post Office.

Photographs No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates combined with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Proprietor.

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Per Cent. ON ALL OVERCOATS,

Woolen Goods,

AT THE

BEE HIVE

Gloves, Leggins, Hoods, Cardigan Jackets, Scarfs.

FASCINATORS, SKATING CAPS 14c,

TAM O'SHANTERS 25.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stools for the accommodation of the public. 11'18y

Thorn, the Artist,

gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.

The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

Blue Stone Flagging

Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.

M. POWERS,

15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,

12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.

Yard, 29 Manning Avenue.

P. O. BOX 1327.

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices.

Season 1886.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and sewing of silk curtains, seats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very low st price s.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue.

Right Self Removed. Corsponts Cleaned. 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Process. By the use of

Harris' Cleaning Apparatus.

The only one of the kind in the city. Which is so constructed that it is used in the room and not removed to the basement as by other processes. Parties desiring the above work done will please call at the office of the undersigned or address by mail. Orders left at the office of the undersigned or addressed by mail to P. O. Box 1067, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

JOHN BROWN

The Bee Hive,

(3 doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

The Largest Stock

OF

Woolen Goods,

AT THE

BEE HIVE

Gloves, Leggins, Hoods, Cardigan Jackets, Scarfs.

FASCINATORS, SKATING CAPS 14c,

TAM O'SHANTERS 25.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER

BEST QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer In

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 59

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings

a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED! to equal New.

Finishing Work Low Prices

FREE OF COST.

Call at our store and get a Sample Bottle of KEMP'S BALSAM, for the throat and lungs. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large size 50c. and $1. Respectfully, R. J. SHAW, 3 East Front street.

Clare's Jewelry Store

9 PARK AVENUE.

The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for

HOLIDAY Presents.

We have a full line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.

Also, a Full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at various prices. Please call and examine. We will convince you that we have good goods at remarkably

LOW PRICES.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES.

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

FOR HOLIDAY GOODS GO TO MORALLER'S

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

23 1-2 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8. No 16 PLAINFIELD, N. J. THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1886. Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner.

WANTED—A person to deal among her friends and neighbors; sum for the sale of our celebrated Singer Machines, the best family sewing machine known; big new line of family Blades and other goods. Fine group pictures, one to twenty or more persons, taken at the residence. Apply to or address Singer Manufacturing Co., 34 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A smart, active and intelligent boy to learn the printer's trade. Inquire at the West Fifth street.

WANTED—Fossil's washing or work by the day. Call or send. West Second street.

TO LET—Two large connecting rooms for light house with board. Corner very desirably situated. Address Corner, this office.

FOR SALE—Horses and Jackson cut, cheap. Enquire of J. P. Hosmer, 25 & 27 West Front street.

TO LET—A very large room for rent, with or without board. Apply at 109 West Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, this office.

WANTED—Three or four nice rooms. Address with terms, M. A., this office.

FOR SALE—A new brick house, with all modern improvements, on Liberty street near Front. Sold on easy terms. F. Holden, 18 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a 10 H. P. Lidgerwood steam engine, in good condition. Inquire on premises, 109 Somerset street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-2-tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Purchaser, care EVENING NEWS. 12-1-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter can obtain large handsome rooms in private residence, very desirably located. Five minutes to station. Address P. O. Box 631. 11-30-tf

Special Notices.

PURE MILK.

Be sure to insist of your customers, I will hereafter furnish none but Jersey milk which I will retail by the pint, quart or gallon at my Delicatessen store, No. 1 Somerset street.

JESSE H. BLIMM.

FOR SALE.

A house and lot on Second street above Richmond; house containing ten rooms and attic; large lot on first and second floors; lot 50 by 200 feet; will be sold on easy terms. Enquire on premises, 11-6-tf

Sarah C. Clifton.

RALPH'S MARKET.

The Most Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Ralph, who will keep on hand the best meats, poultry, game, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-6-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID

for rubber and grants' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver. Call on or address Daniel Oakley, 115 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 9-25-tf

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Store kept at present at the house styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Second street. 12-1-tf

JAMES SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Sidewalk Gratings, Fire Escapes, Shutters, Counter Guards, Cree age for Rolls, Safes, Awning Frames, Flat Ranges, etc. All kinds of work in Wrought Iron promptly attended to. 22 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-5-6m.

MUSIC.

J. J. Fincher, Violinist, Pianist and Musicial Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-6m.

THE KENSICO CLUB HALL

with seating capacity for eight hundred, with stage and dressing rooms for artists, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for concerts or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. WILLIAM H. MURRAY,

Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m. 10-6

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Has removed from Somerset to Hamilton avenue, directly at the East Second street.) Gas administered. Hours from 9 till 5. 11-11-tf

EARL & JACQUES,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 38 West Front street, P. O. Box 1201, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of cities, towns and estates. Engineering and Surveying of every sort in any part of the country promptly attended to. 9-5-6m

DR. CHAS. K. THURBER, DENTIST,

Has removed to Somerset street and has a place. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. J. H. CARMAN,

Office Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-27-3m

DR. ANDREW MANNING,

27 Park avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 3, and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence, 5th street, and Park avenue. 10-2-tf

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,

Architect, No. 10 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18-y

F. A. DUNHAM,

C. E. & Sp. Engineer, Council's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had considerable experience in the Engineering line, will be prepared to do anything in his line with dispatch. 11-6-tf

EARL PETERSON, FLORIST,

Craig street, opposite North avenue, near depot, Parties, Weddings, and Funerals will receive prompt and careful attention. Orders left at my store or sent to me on the premises. 10-30-3m

CHARLES E. HOWARD,

Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal testimony and arguments a specialty. Practical knowledge of shorthand writing. Residence and writing desk in a superior manner. Agent for the Remington Standard Typewriter. Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MADISON,

Will buy and sell real estate on commission, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired. Office, 5 Somerset street.

DR. J. F. GRIFFIN,

Physician and Surgeon and Elocutionist corner Second and Washington streets, Dunellen, N. J. Office hours 9 and 4 to 5 p. m. Treatment of stammering a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office corner Second and Somerset streets.

STILLMAN & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 4 and 5, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman.

Educational.

MRS. M. A. BARGHT

Will teach Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1080.

MISS CLARA BLOMQUIST,

Will teach the Kindergarten system of private lessons. Terms, address Misc. Albert, P. O. Box 1080.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice culture either at her pupil's residence, Like on terms to classes. Address P. O. Box 1080.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. For terms call at Room 3, East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. M. E. Moody 10-1-6m

T. S. HASELL,

Teacher of Piano, Organ or Singing. Terms moderate. Residence, 5 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 10-1-6m

MISS ALICE SMITH,

Teacher of Piano and teacher of Instrumental Music. Residence, 5 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Classes at West Second street. 10-1-6m

Legal Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Isaac S. Mellmore of the City of Plainfield, New Jersey, that all claims against his estate must be exhibited to the undersigned, assignee, at his office, corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J., on or before the 27th day of February next, the same being the seventh day of February next, the time limited by the order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey for the payment of debts of the estate, and that such claims if not presented on that day will be forever barred from coming on the said Isaac S. Mellmore's said estate against the assignee. And that the said Court has fixed with the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the county of Union, the time and place at which exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

WILLIAM R. CODDINGTON, Assignee.

Dated December 15th, 1885.

☞ The NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to carrier or collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittbeck, corner of Elm and Broad street, Westfield, is the headquarters for The NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.
6 a. m.	32	6 a. m. 26
9 a. m.	36	9 a. m. 30
12 m	38	12 m. 36
3 p. m.	40	3 p. m. 34

Minature Almanac.

1886		1886
Sunrise	7.19 a.m.	Sunrise 7.19 a. m.
Sun Sets	5.04 p.m.	Sun Sets 5.04 p. m.
Moon Rises	7.06 a.m.	Moon Rises 8.5 m

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage will discourse on "Big Blunders" this evening at Music Hall in the W. C. T. U. Course.

—The sidewalk on the north side of Second street, above Exchange Alley, is flooded with water and almost impassable.

—The Bricklayers' Protective Union, No. 16, of this city, will hold a meeting at their headquarters at eight o'clock to-morrow evening.

—A supply of pure Alderney milk can hereafter be obtained at the store of John H. Blimm, No. 1 Somerset street. See special notice.

—The Carnival at the Crescent last evening was well attended. The sessions of music and skating during Wednesday and Saturday afternoons have been extended to 5:30 o'clock.

—Thomas W. Hart of Elizabeth, a machinist in the employ of S. L. Moore & Son, was caught in the machinery on Tuesday in such a manner that his head was terribly crushed. He cannot live.

—The proposed County Local Option Law was unfavorably reported on behalf of the committee, on Tuesday, by Rev. Mr. Honeyman of North Plainfield. It was introduced in the Senate by Senator Nichols and will be known as "S state Bill No. 28."

—The members of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church and Sunday school held their regular social at the parlors of the church of this church last evening, at which there was a large number in attendance. A program of considerable length was rendered which included a one-act comedy entitled "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

—The firemen are complaining to-day that the District Fire Alarm bells in their houses did not ring last night for the alarm of fire and claim it was some four or five minutes from the time the alarm was first given until the tower bell was rung by electricity. The firemen say that if they are obliged to pay for the system they are entitled to some benefit from it. One fireman said "the system was a failure." That last evening was the first fire which has occurred since the system has been introduced.

—Mrs. Martha Marsh appeared at Police Headquarters in Elizabeth yesterday and asked the aid of the police in finding the whereabouts of her husband, Charles G. Marsh, to whom she had been married but three weeks. He is the captain of the steamer Mary Powell now in Boston. Six weeks ago he obtained a furlough of six weeks and came to Elizabeth to be married. On land Monday he went out to get a check cashed, promising his wife to return in a few minutes. Since then he has not been seen.

—Mr. F. R. Kinsman of this city, has already received 100 names on a petition to the P. & R. R. for an express train to leave at 6:25 A. M. for Philadelphia only as Elizabeth, and reaching the city by six o'clock. Frequent business presents its coming further to the city, but the applications are at Manager Schermerhorn's at the depot to-day and office, as it all the drug stores for signatures, and it is hoped during to advance the interests of the city should avail themselves of the opportunity hereby presented.

—Twenty two Sophomores of Rutgers College started for a sleigh-ride from New Brunswick last evening for this city, previously out-ring dinner at The Netherwood by telegram, for which they paid them. They took a train to Metuchen, and then got sleighs, coming here half an hour ahead of schedule time. They then drove to Scotch Plains where they went dinner. They were detained at the hotel to regret, but meanwhile the Scots arrived, and they disembarked from their sleighs, ordered a fresh order, so that they all took dinner together and had a jolly time. They left for home about 10 o'clock, several dropping at New Brunswick, and the Scots got in ahead of them and went on. The Sophs intention this year was to repay the Scots.

Neilsen's Date Postponed.

The physicians of Miss. Neilsen have advised her that it will be dangerous for her to travel at present. Therefore has made arrangements to remain in New York. The Plainfield Association were very important that she should appear here, but Miss. Neilsen's physicians will not permit it. Manager Pettingill will appear here in a New Yorker. Dispatches from Miss. Neilsen's physicians will be on the date left open by reason of the above, viz: Thursday, Jan. 28th.

The Legislature.

The Assembly adjourned yesterday after a short session. Two Bills were up to get through the House, but as they were unable with so many severe criticisms it became a matter of policy to let them go over. It was introduced by Mr. Bergen and permits citizens against the State to be prosecuted in the Court of Chancery. The other was a measure to authorize a mortgage which has been considered by the Legislature several times in relation to the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company. The bill as passed by the Senate and Assembly authorizes the Canal Company to issue bonds to the amount of $6,000,000 to be secured by a mortgage on the canal property. The Assembly also passed a bill to make District Court actions either "in contract" or "in tort," thus simplifying practice in the court. The bill was presented by Assemblyman Gourley of Paterson, a new republican member.

The following bills were introduced: by Mr. Bowen, fixing the salary of Prosecutors of the Pleas in Hudson and Essex counties at $6,000; by Mr. Dayton, providing that no officer shall be eligible to any office while the gift of the Board of Aldermen during his term or for one year thereafter, under penalty of the forfeiture of his office; by Mr. Noonan, to forbid the vacating of any public site except by consent of the owners of property, or payment of damages; by Mr. Seymour, giving city boards power to fix the terms of Controllers of cities, and to elect their own, and prohibiting a change of compensation during the term; by the same, forbidding bankrupts to resume business within six months of the declaration of bankruptcy.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has finished its first week's experience with the Legislature with two victories, the postponement of the resolution against the Baltimore and Ohio Inland Belt Line, and the delay in the hearing upon the resolution. The attack is on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company toward the big scheme of securing its feeder measures. Nothing has been done against it, and it is believed that no directions have been received. The New Jersey Central has a number of friends among the members and may seem inclined to favor the building of the bridge. There is lit le doubt among those who profess to know that the members and many seem inclined to favor the building of the bridge. There is lit le doubt among those who profess to know that the members and many seem inclined to favor the building of the bridge. The Pennsylvania, when it was at all seriously certain that if the Baltimore and Ohio did not get to Staten Island it would come to Jersey City and place itself in direct competition with the Pennsylvania. Rumors as to the future course of action are flying about, and meanwhile a large number of lobbyists are awaiting employment in anticipation of a full adjournment.

Assemblyman Potter's bill for lower fares to New York from neighboring cities which is one of the Commercial Travelers' Bills, and Canada, is attracting much attention. It is as follows:

First, Be it enacted that on all railroads of this State the hours between 5 and 7 in the forenoon and 5 and 7 in the afternoon shall be designated and known as legislative time.

Second, that during the hours named in the first section of this act, for any distance over twenty miles or for any number of passengers between any points local it not more than fifteen miles apart on the line of any railroad in this State, two cents per mile per cent per mile; provided, that nothing herein contained shall require the carriage of any person or for a less fare than ten cents.

Third, that all tickets sold during the hours named in Section 1 of this act, for any distance over twenty miles or for any miles, shall be good for passage on any regular passenger train of the road for which the ticket is sold, the station at which the ticket is sold shall fall within legislative time.

Fourth, that any railroad in this State is operated in connection with a ferry across navigable waters of this State, or navigable waters bordering on this State from an adjoining State, such ferry shall be deemed a part of such railroad for the purpose of this act, and it shall be the duty of the company operating such railroad and ferry shall be regulated by the provisions thereof.

A Small Fire.

About half-past nine o'clock last evening the fire alarm bell was rung and a small fire in East Front street was discovered to be on fire. The barn is of brick and the fire did not spread beyond the walls of the barn, but I had a stream of water on it. The fire started in a room on the top floor of the barn, which is used as a sleeping apartment by a servant man employed in the family on spring the house. Upon investigation it appeared as he had got up and left a kerosene lamp burning on the table which it is supposed upset and set fire to the room. The fire had gained considerable headway in the room before the fire was discovered, and there was considerable difficulty in getting water last night as the hook in the fire-key at the rear of French's on the corner of Front and Somerset streets took up their suction and went to the race and succeeded in getting a stream on the burning building. If the building had been of frame the fire would have gained considerable headway before the firemen succeeded in reaching it. James M. Dunn used the building to stable his horses in, having in the first floor and loft used in this city since November 21, when Cook's lumber yard and a number of barns were destroyed.

Ordination at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church.

Wm. C. Daland, a student in highest year at the Union Theological Seminary, New York, will be examined preparatory to ordination as a minister of the gospel this evening at 3 p. m., at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church in this city. The council is services will be held in the church on Sunday (Sun day) morning. Rev. O. U. Whitford of Westerly, R. I., will preach. Rev. Messrs. Rev. Dr. Lewis and others will take part in the ser vices. The public will be welcomed.

PERSONAL.

C. W. McCutchen and wife are at the Florence, New York, where they will spend the winter.

Owing to the absence of Rev. Dr. Keehan, who is in Savannah, Rev. Dr. Vincent will preach in the First Presbyterian Church next Sunday.

At the annual meeting of the State Temperance Alliance in Trenton yesterday, Dr. H. K. Carroll of North Plainfield, editor of the N. Y. Independent, read a paper on local option, which furnished the theme for a long discussion.

Margaret Dunn, an aged lady, came to this city from Somerville some ten days ago to attend the funeral of her sister, Eunice Laing. Since then she has been stopping with her daughter, Mrs. P. Dunn, of West Front street. While here Mrs. Dunn contracted a severe cold, from which it was feared pneumonia would result, and which has confined her to the house ever since. Her family physician has visited this city every day, and under his care she is convalescent.

Installation of Officers of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.—Interesting Exercises at Reform Hall Last Evening.

Reform Hall was comfortably filled last evening by a nicely intelligent audience who came hither to see the installation of the newly elected officers of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.

Previous to eight o'clock Edward R. Thomas, who acted as Master of Ceremonies, called the gathering to order and announced that the program the opening was, "Prelude," which was rendered by Prof. Hosmer, after which was to have been performed by Mrs. Harvey Elliot, but she was unavoidably absent owing to illness. Her place was very ably filled by Carence Hyde, who was applauded by the spectators for his excellent playing. Mr. W. W. Cowell then came to the platform, in "the costume," which was well deserved. The installation of the officers was then proceeded with by the Past Officers of the Grand Lodge acting in capacity of Installing Officer and administered the oath of obligation to the respective officers, as many of several of the offices. Then by Grand Marshal, Charles Reed of Rahway, who placed on the shoulders of each officer the emblem of his office. The newly retired to their seats, the Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge declaring them duly installed in the offices of the Grand Lodge reared.

The following installed officers of the Lodge are N. G., Edward C. Martin; V. G., William E. Hatfield; R. S., Fred M. Slater; P. S., Charles Hyde; R. S. of Treasurer, Th mas Young. The following appointive officers were then appointed by the Noble Grand: Chaplain, Rev. G. W. Gray; Marshal, Alexander Sargent; I. G., John Martin; R. S. N. G., James B. Clarkson; L. S. N. G., William Sellers; Conductor, R. S. V. G., Charles G., William Moore; L. S. V. G., Louis Stockford; Conductor, Andrew Love, Jr.

Chairman Thomas then read a humorous production, entitled, "An Unfortunate Woman who Married an Old Fellow," which was received with uproarious laughter, many in the audience fairly stuffing their handkerchiefs into their mouths to suppress the outburst.

The "Bashful Young Man," a solo, by Harry Ellis, brought down the house, and he was compelled to responded to an encore to present himself again, and gave "Sho!" as an encore, a humorous effect, to the tenderness of the spectators who kept up a genuine round of applause as he retired.

Mr. H. C. Barnes attended him. Mrs. Barnes acting as accompanist on the piano, in "The Sentinel," a solo, which had been previously rendered by Mr. Barnes in the early part of the evening, and which was given in the exquisite manner peculiar to that gentleman, so much so, indeed, that was re-called and sang the well-known and difficult piece "Rocked in the cradle of the deep," in the deep and well cultivated voice answering admirably for the purpose. The duet by Variety Bliss, right on Mr. Barnes' best melodies in a quaint and humorous manner. "An Orrida Man," which was received with roars of laughter at the ridiculous, and almost sent the audience into convulsions so fearfully were they overcome by the comic nature of the song.

The program was concluded by an address by P. G. M. Wm. H. Leard of Camden (who was accompanied by G. C. Acwell of Grasboro Lodge), who happily referred to his meeting the brethren and those in attendance and the good will and best wishes of those who composed the use of the hall. He launched out with a succinct history Odd Fellowship in the United States, and showed how from feeble beginnings the Order had spread till it now figured in the enormous total of 1,000,000 members with a revenue of $1,000,000. The object of the Order is charitable and Christian one—to relieve the distressed, bury the dead and educate the orphan. The fundamental principles of Odd Fellowship originally were looked upon with suspicion and distrust and it was a difficult thing to procure people to join its ranks. They were antagonistic to everything with secrecy about it, and such opposition in one way and high courage in the formation of the Order. But the Order had to contend with obstacles at every step. The decree of the Church of Rome classed against it, although inscribed on its banner were the words—"Friendship, Love and Truth." Now it numbered the churches in the United States, and showed how from feeble beginnings the Order had spread till it now figured in the enormous total of 1,000,000 members with a revenue of $1,000,000. The object of the Order was a

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

No Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. HORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.26, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.30, 12.57, 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 3.54, 4.35, 5.28, 6.23, 7.10, 8.42, 9.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.01, 8.42, 10.53, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.33, 5.32, 7.08, 7.30, 9.22 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.05, 7.01, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 2.30, 3.45, 4.30, 4 50, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 10.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.26, 8.40, 9.32, 11.08, a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 3.54, 4.35, 5.28, 6.23, 7.10, 8.42, 9.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday at 8.42, 10.53, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.33, 5.32, 7.08, 7.30, 9.22 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.40, 2.35, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.15, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.05, 5.35, 7.14, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.54, 9.37, 11.45, 1.10 a. m.; 2.06, 3.16, 4.34, 5.34, 6.54, 8.31, 9.05, 6.26, 7.03, 7.52, 8.08, 8.17, 9.39, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 3.45, 6.40, 10.57 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.46, 6.55, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 12.05, 1.00, 3.30, 4.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.37 a. m.; 2.06, 3.16, 4.34, 5.34, 6.54, 8.26, 8.45, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 6.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.11 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.38 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.26 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 (2.33 a. m. 3.51, 5.55 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.02 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04,* 8.04,* 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m.; 5.04 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30,* 9.35, 11.30 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 4.45, 6.15, 8.00,* 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Reed Sts. at 5.15, 8.30,* 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.40,* p. m. Sunday at 8.30,* 11.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton at 6.45, 9.00, and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.03,* 10.58, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.28 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.18,* 9.03 a. m.; 6.34 p. m.

Plainfield passenger by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. S. HAGAMAN,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent,

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1886

A Railroad Telephone.
Boston Transcript.

For some time there has been in course of construction, on the line of the Old Colony between Paw Paw and Lawton, Mich., a telephone line, by means of which a moving train could be in communication with stations in either direction, as well as with moving trains. The line is now completed and the trials made are reported to be satisfactory. The object in view is to avoid the trial, namely: Whether the conduct of a rod moving swiftly along the wire would be steady enough to transmit an intelligent current.

The working of the apparatus described proved so satisfactory as to surprise the most sanguine. Conversation in the cars while running at a rapid rate was held with the stations on either side with no more difficulty than between two common telephone stations. It is reported that the Old Colony officials are coming there shortly to investigate the workings of the apparatus, preparatory to putting it into use upon their road.

A Question in the Clubs.

[Cor. San Francisco Argonaut.]

A question has arisen in the matter of discussion in all the New York clubs is whether a member has a right to fall asleep in his chair in any of the club rooms. One side contend that a club is a member's home, and he would take a nap in his chair if he were at home surrounded by the members of his family. The other side say that it would be impolite and indecorous for a gentleman to go to sleep in his chair in disregard of his guests and vice versa that the other members are his guests. If a third party is willing enough that the sleepy heads should be allowed a nap in their chairs, provided they do not snore or render themselves objectionable, but admit it is hard to discriminate. It is probable that sooner or later a room provided with cozy sofas will be furnished in each club for the drowsy members.

They Sang It Quite More.
Philadelphia Times.

There will be a laughable denouement in Chester shortly, when the ill-buried by the noise made by the musicians of the concertina pottering on their graves one while the Dead March was being carried out. "Shall I play a song instead?" inquired two will sing the Dead March over again." It was a question that admits of no definite reply, and in the meantime dismiss the height of Paladins.

A Remarkable Memory.

A memory of Albany, Ala., is a remarkable memory. On the 80th of each August he visits the jail, which is about a quarter of a mile from his home, and counts the prisoners. He has done this for years, and never makes a mistake. He is now 76 years of age.

THE BATTLE BEGUN.

A COLLISION BETWEEN THE HUNGARIANS AND OFFICERS.

Fighting Under an American Flag—The Riotous Result After a General Fusillade—Capturing the Leaders. More Policemen Coming.

Mt. Pleasant, Pa., Jan. 21.—The situation at this point and throughout the whole coke region is more strained than twenty four hours ago, and is by every person regarded as extremely critical. Hostilities were begun by a large body of Hungarians from Maywood, attacking three men at the A fire mine, holding them in an oven until they became insensible from heat, and leaving them on the ground almost dead. The striking miners, numbering 250, then proceeded to Stonerville, where they caught the yard boss, beat him with clubs, jumped on him and left him for dead. A little boy was also brutally beaten and nearly killed. As the crowd was passing the Mutual works they attacked a colored workman and beat him terribly. At 10 o'clock last night they reached Mt. Pleasant and were starting for the Standard works when they were met by a body of twenty Pittsburg policemen, armed with United States deputies' warrants and twenty-five deputies in citizen's clothes. As the officers marched up the strikers drew up in battle array, presenting a solid front. The strikers carried an American flag and were armed with revolvers, knives, axes and clubs.

Detective Brophy attempted to arrest one of the leaders, when the officers were immediately surrounded, but by prompt action with their maces drove the crowd back and arrested two of the leaders. While thus seeing that the officers were determined, ran up the hill and began firing. Bullets whistled around very lively from the revolvers of the strikers as the officers, with their prisoners, made for the house of their leader, where the strikers had taken a position. Here was the most desperate conflict, and fully 100 shots were fired. The officers bravely faced the Hungarians and finally drove them over the hill toward the Alice mines. Thirteen Hungarians were captured and lodged in jail. Considering the length of the battle and the shots fired, it is surprising that nobody was killed. It is reported that some fifteen Hungarians were dangerously wounded, but it cannot be confirmed. Raids by strikers were also made on the Donnelly and Diamond mines, three miles from here. Five Hungarians and three Americans were badly beaten and considerable property was destroyed. The situation is serious, and further battles are expected. Another body of officers from Pittsburg will arrive here soon. Firing continued for three hours, and far into the night the pickets stationed through the hills and valleys could be heard occasionally banging shots with the sheriff's deputies.

THE SCOTT SILVER BILL.

A Compromise Measure Likely to be Adopted.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The silver bill of William L. Scott is attracting considerable attention, and, it is said, affords a very good way out of the difficulty. Mr. Evarts, who are wavering between two opinions. It is understood that Mr. Evarts regards the bill with favor. The object is to limit the coinage of silver dollars to \$2,000,000, and not allow it to become less. It provides that coinage shall be discontinued if the amount in the treasury, about \$167,000,000, has been reduced to \$20,000,000 and whenever it becomes less than this sum the secretary of the treasury is directed to purchase silver bullion until the amount of 20,000,000 is reached. This sum is to be known as "the silver coinage adjustment fund." The adjustment is to be made at the close of each month. At the end of say month it is found that the silver in the treasury is less than the sum named, the secretary is required to begin coining again the next month. Dollars.

It is claimed that this system would keep in circulation all the silver coin the people want, but never would it be safe to allow the coinage of more silver than is actually required to meet all lawful demands. It is believed by many that some such compromise measure will soon be agreed upon and passed through congress.

Democrats Quarreling.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 21.—The session of the Democratic state convention to-night was long and stormy. A vigorous attempt was made to defeat W. U. Hensel, of Lancaster, who was a candidate for re-election as chairman of the state committee. Ballot after ballot was taken, and forth, photographic copies of certain letters were produced, and bitter speeches made. Hensel was finally elected, receiving sixty-five votes. His opponent, R. F. Alexander, of Lycoming, received fourteen votes. The following were elected as members of the committee: W. J. Brennan, Allegheny; Eckley B. Coxe, Luzerne; Richard Coulter, Westmoreland; J. M. Dubois, Northumberland; Wm. Mutchler, Warren; James Pamphilis, Philadelphia; R. E. Wright, Lehigh. The state convention will be held in this city on Aug. 18.

Massachusetts School Interests.

Boston, Jan. 21.—The annual report of the state board of education was submitted to the legislature to-day. It contains proposals that the industrial school question be considered, and that the state shall assist in the public evidence of schools in thirty school districts. There are in the state 6,447 public schools employing 1,061 men and 8,609 women teachers, and having during the year 299,731 pupils. The aggregate expenditure has been \$7,021,630. The average \$6.43 for each child, which is an increase of \$1.08 over the previous year.

Educators in Convention.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The thirty-first annual session of the state association of school commissioners and superintendents convened in this city. A large number of members from all parts of the state were present. The exercises consisted of an address by Hon. Andrew S. Draper, of the board of education, which was responded to by Daniel Sanford, of Mt. Vernon. The annual address was delivered by the president, A. P. Constantine, E. C. Delano, of Sodus Center.

Capturing a Burglar.

Buffalo, Jan. 21.—Two years, after a keeper to fight with a bar, who had robbed a safe in the office of several pocketbooks belonging to the guests, in consequence of which he had him up. He was identified as Byron Day, who escaped last August from Auburn prison, where he was serving a twenty year sentence for a burglary committed in Lockport. Twelve years of his term remains unexpired.

A Prominent Friend Falls Dead.

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—Oliver Evans, a well-known member of the Society of Friends, was stricken with apoplexy at his home in the most deserving public charities, fell dead while walking in Washington square. The deceased was 76 years of age.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

A Careless Workman Drops a Burning Lamp—Other Fires.

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—A workman named Kessler, in R. J. Allen & Son's oil warehouse, 115 Arch street, dropped a lamp on the basement floor. The oil-soaked timbers instantly ignited, and the flames spread so fast that Kessler had difficulty in escaping with his life. He was so badly burned that he was removed to a hospital, where he lies in a critical condition. The flames soon enveloped and ruined the whole building. Samuel Ballet, a packer, who was at work in the rear of the first floor when the fire broke out, missing, and it is believed that he was burned to death. Two policemen and employes on the second floor as stenographers had narrow escapes. One got out of a window and walked along the projecting ledges to the windowsill until he reached a place of safety in an adjoining building. The other waited at a window until a ladder was reached and then carried down by the firemen. The fire spread from the All-t building to Crew, Levick & Company's oil warehouse, No. 113 Arch street, and last building was two days old. The firemen by this time were able to check the further progress of the fire to the eastward. On the west was William Kirk, Son & Company's bonnie store, No. 117 Arch street. The three upper floors of this building were used as a cheap lodging house. The building was gutted. As the burning buildings were situated in what is known as the district nearly the entire fire department was summoned to the vicinity to prevent a great conflagration. For a time there was great excitement over rumors of loss of life; but so far as now known Bailey is the only person missing. The buildings were old and not very valuable and the stocks contained in them were mostly junk, so an ordinance strictly limits the amount of oil which may be stored in warehouses within the city.

Dock and Warehouse Burned.

New York, Jan. 21.—The American Dock and Trust company's warehouse No. 7, at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, was destroyed by fire. It was so long before the engines got effectually to work that the flames had spread through the immense building—45 by 212 feet—before a single stream of water was turned upon them. The firemen, however, succeeded in confining the flames to the burning building. There were 4,500 bales of cotton stored there, all of which was destroyed. Had the fire spread to the adjoining warehouses and piers the loss would have run into the millions, as they were filled with cotton, tobacco and general merchandise. The loss on cotton burned is about $50,000 and on the building $20,000, fully insured.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Looking After the Interests of Labor. Boycotting.

Albany, Jan. 21.—In the second day's session of the State Trades' assembly the consideration of the anti-printing bill, which was to have been a special order, was postponed until 2 p. m. The committee appointed to wait upon the local legislature to learn certain whether they sold only union cigars reported that the Mansion house, State house and Ame ican house would sell none but and on such cigars. The committee on resolutions reported the following favorably:

That the eight hour law shall apply to all mech nics, etc., in the state prisons and penal institutions, and all persons employed by the state.

That new cut and dressed stone used by the state shall be cut and dressed in the state.

Mr. Flynn moved to amend the resolution so as to cover all work, but after debate he withdrew the amendment and offered a special resolution that the state legislature report favorably on the resolution declaring a boycott against Chinese labor. The resolution was lost, and an exciting opposition was developed. The afternoon session was devoted to the discussion of the state printing contract.

Confirmed by the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 21. The senate executive session confirmed among others the following nominations: Walter L. Brodrick, of Indiana, consul, Algiers; John C. Wickliff, United States attorney for the district of Ken ucky; Isaac H. Maynard, of New York, second comptroller of the treasury; Anthony Eickhoff, of New York, auditor of the treasury; D. M. Fox, superintendent of the census; Thomas J. Williams, A. Day, of Illinois, second auditor of the treasury; John S. Williams, of Indiana, third auditor of the treasury; Edward R. Pierce, appraiser of merchandise at Portland, Me.; Robert B. Stearns, appraiser of merchandise at Boston; Adini E. Stevenson, of Illinois, first assistant postmaster general; Collector of customs—R. P. Rudkin, of Wisconsin; Me.; A. A. Hanscom, of Portsmouth, N. H.; Walter Goddard, of Fairfield, Conn.; B. R. Tate, of New London, Conn.; J. C. Byxbee, New Haven, Conn.

Railroad Meeting.

New York, Jan. 21.—There was a meeting at Commissioner Fink's office, but nothing was done in passenger business. The most important question will be the distribution of percentages in the east-bound freight pool. Baltimore and Ohio will dem and a larger percentage, but the other lines will want the matter arbitrated. The commissioner looks for delays. Another question will be the distribution of percentages in t bacco. The following were present: Thomson and Wilson, of Pennsylvania; Spencer and Harriott, of Baltimore and Ohio; Kendrick and Hayden, of New York Central; Felton and Nallant, of Erie; Hegeman, of D., L. and W., and Young, of Fort Wayne. Robert Garrett was not present; neither was he expected.

Another Raid on Chinamen.

Cheraw, S. C., Jan. 21.—About 8 p. m. eight or nine hoodlums of Centralia went to the Chinese section house and ran the Chinamen into the bush. When Sergeant Rose attempted to protect the Chinese the hoodlums drew their revolvers on him. The gang then proceeded to another section house, where they broke in the door, and drove the Chinese from there also. The Chinamen are said to have barricaded and with only sandals on their feet. It was snowing hard at the time. They were badly scared.

An Aged and Distinguished Lady Dead.

New York, Jan. 21.—The funeral services of Mrs. Lydia Maria Child, daughter of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, were held in the United Congregational church. A great many descendants of distinguished Rhode Island families of the name of Greene were present. The deceased lady, who died at the age of 101 years, had frequently seen and conversed with Gen. Washington.

N. E. Shoe and Leather Association.

Boston, Jan. 21.—At its annual meeting the New England Shoe and Leather association elected ex-Governor William Claflin president in place of Gen. A. P. Martin, retired. Governor Claflin addre-sed the meeting, deprecating the underselling of regular manufacturers with the products of prison labor and advocating arbitration in settlement of strikes.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

A RED-LETTER DAY IN THE HISTORY OF WESTMINSTER.

The Chiefs of the Rival Factions Bidding for Irish Support—A Non-Committal Policy Adopted — Gladstone Apparently Changes His Mind.

London, Jan. 21.—The Boston Globe's representative says: The chief interest in the first day of the opening of parliament the only definite statement that can be made as to the probable turn to be given to Irish legislation is that everything during the last few days has indicated a disposition on the part of both Liberals and Tories to ward severity. The spirit of concession with which the campaign started out, and which at one time seemed to resolve itself into a scramble to see which side could do the more to conciliate Parnell, has apparently disappeared. The explanation of this fact may doubtless be found in the discovery of the real strength of the feeling in England against granting to Ire and either home rule or anything that might be used as an opening wedge for further legislation in the direction of alienation of that country from the direct control of the crown. The surprising vote in the commons against sentiment convinced both Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury some time ago that it would be a mistake to go too far in the way of local self-government. The more recent phases of the campaign have been appeals by the two rival political chiefs for the support of the Irish people directly rather than through their leaders in parliament. Lord Salisbury has undoubtedly been fostering the Irish Loyalist movement, while Mr. Gladstone, there is reason to believe, has been making overtures to the more liberal Irish people by trying to push the rent and land question to the foremost place hitherto occupied by the home rule question. The effect of all this has been to create rivalries and side issues in the rank of the Irish politicians, and to give Parnell's own associates cause to blame Lord Salisbury has undoubtedly been fostering the Irish Loyalist movement, while Mr. Gladstone, there is reason to believe, has been making overtures to the more liberal Irish people by trying to push the rent and land question to the foremost place hitherto occupied by the home rule question. The effect of all this has been to create rivalries and side issues in the rank of the Irish politicians, and to give Parnell's own associates cause to blame him for his lukewarmness at times in regard to his maintenance of discipline among his followers. It does not appear, however, that any serious inroads have been made upon the Irish leader's influence, but the feeling is that even with the eighty-six Irish members standing as a unit, they will not exercise the controlling influence in parliament which was confidently predicted just after the elections. The real effect of the Gladstonian tactics in Ireland will probably not be felt during the first part of the session, but later on, especially if it is seen at the outset that home rule is an unattainable prize. The question is then likely to be how much can be gained on the basis of land reform. This will give room for entirely new combinations, and if any real difference of opinion exists among the eighty-six members upon the treatment of this question, there will be opportunity for sharp practice in the way of a divis on of forces, and a swerving of support to the party offering most liberal inducements in land legislation. Beyond this it is idle to attempt any prophecy. Mr. Gladstone's letter to the mayor of Belfast states distinctly that the Liberal party will not be entrusted until the government has stated its platform, and Lord Salisbury told the Ulster deputation that the government's policy would not be announced until the proper course of business in parliament made such a statement necessary. In the face of these positive declarations, it is evident that all the speculations which are being sent out, and which purport to be exact definitions of the plans of the opposing chiefs are mere conjectures. The interest in the opening of the parliament at present has rarely been equaled in the past. The demands for admission to the houses is unprecedented, and it is expected that to-day will be a red letter day in the history of Westminster.

The Queen's Speech.

London, Jan. 21.—The Cable News company has been able to secure, for publication in America only, the following most important extracts from the queen's speech, which was delivered in the house of lords to-day:

Her majesty expresses satisfaction that England is at peace and in friendship with the European powers; congratulates the country upon the peaceful conclusion of the negotiations with Russia in the Afghan matter, by which that power was stopped from further progress through the territory of Afghanistan; the pacification of Egypt; the rapidity with which the late outbreak in Burmah was prosecuted and the satisfactory termination thereof, and hope is indulged in that the mission of Sir Henry D. Wolff may be brought to a satisfactory close as its present aspect promises.

The queen regrets that affairs in Ireland should be in so unsettled a condition, and hopes that if it shall be necessary to adopt special measures to supersede the ordinary laws for the purpose of upholding public order, the full support of parliament will be given to them.

Concerning the policy of the government, her majesty announces its intention to introduce bills providing for the extension of local government in England and Scotland, and a similar measure for Ireland, if the circumstances of the country shall render it expedient. Among the bills to be proposed at an early date is one to establish an international copyright law.

Much regret is expressed by her majesty at the depression of trade, and she repeatedly hopes that the commission now in quiring into its causes may be able to devise some means of improving its condition and prospects.

A Supplementary Report.

New York, Jan. 21.—The state railroad commissioners have made a supplementary report to the legislature. It recommends the passage of bills limiting the yearly salaries and fees of railroad receivers at $25,000; requiring more stringent regulations for transportation by rail of dynamite and other explosives; prohibiting discrimination in freight rates against shippers who also use the canals; providing for more complete quarterly reports to the railroad commission, and fixing the forms of such reports; requiring statements in detail to the general railroad act, and an act preventing the lease of one railroad to a competing or parallel line.

Mr. Husted Waited Upon.

Albany, Jan. 21.—After the assembly adjourned Speaker Husted was waited upon by a delegation from the Farmers' Alliance in session here. The delegation called to discuss matters relating to the state printing contract, and was informed by Mr. Husted that the speaker could not consider the matter and considered any proper bill upon the subject that might be submitted by the Trades assembly.

Damages Against the D., L. and W.

New York, Jan. 21.—Ethel Sopoper, 10, widow, brought the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad track at Orange, last summer, had her foot caught in the rails and was run over by a train. Her leg had to be amputated. Miss Sopoper is enjoined a verdict of $20 000 damages against the railroad company.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

A Close Vote on the Subject of Recommittal.

Washington, Jan. 21.—There was a lively scene in the house when the vote was being taken on the motion of Mr. Adams, of N. Y., to recommit to the committee on military affa rs, the bill authorizing the purchase of the old produce exchange property in New York, with instructions to ascertain the value thereof. When the roll call was completed, the opposing recommittal found that there were a majority of five votes against them, and the friends of the measure began skirmishing for recruits. Every member in the house was recorded on one side or the other, and the only way to defeat recommittal, and obviate delay in passing the bill was to persuade a sufficient number of voters who had voted in favor of recommittal to change their votes. In order to accomplish this, Messrs. Hewitt, Viele, Muller and Stahlnecker rushed about the house importuning their respective friends to come to their assistance. All the while Messrs. Adams and T. J. Campbell were urging those who had voted in the affirmative to stand firm. They were unsuccessful however, and but a few moments had elapsed before several members had risen in their seats and changed their votes from the affirmative to the negative, thus defeating recommittal. After the bill had been passed, in answer to an inquiry of a representative of the United Press, Mr. Adams said his object in moving recommittal was solely to ascertain the value of the property.

IRELAND'S AMERICAN FRIENDS.

Patrick Egan Will Not Be Permitted to Resign.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—"Mr. Egan will not be permitted to resign the presidency of the Irish National league of America," said the Rev. Dr. O'Reilly to a reporter of the United Press. "I know the sentiments of the national committee. I feel sure that I am satisfied that Mr. Egan will not be permitted to retire. He has heretofore sacrificed his own private interests for the country's good, and I think he will do the same thing again. As president of the league he has more than satisfied all reasonable men. We shall not listen to the idea of his resignation."

An important meeting of the Irish National committee is being held in the club room of McCoy's hotel. Presidents Egan will tender his resignation and the committee will discuss the advisability of accepting it. The lobby of the hotel was bristling with prominent Irishmen in exchange of views and discussing various topics. Among those present were: McNeil Regan, of St. Louis; T. Walsh, Washington; P. K. Walsh, Cleveland; Mr. Fitzpatrick, New Orleans; W. M. McCullam, St. Louis; P. J. Sutton, Quebec; Judge Donnelly, Milwaukee; Col. Boland, New York; Gen. Kerwin, New York, who led the famous cavalry charge in Sheridan's brigade; the Rev. Dr. Betts, Episcopalian minister of St. Louis, whose name was connected with the Jay Gardine trial, and many veterans of the war.

Beach Resuming.

Chester, Pa., Jan. 21.—The contract for building a new steamer for the Brazil line, to take the place of the lately wrecked Reliance, will be signed in a few days with John Roach & Son of this city. The cost of 2,800 tons. It will be necessary to take on 250 additional hands at the ship yard, and the making of 2,500 tons of iron will give employment to 1,000 more. Charles Milnes and Combination Iron and Steel works, in both of which Mr. Roach has large interests. Mr. Roach's son says the report that they could not take any public contracts until the government work is completed is false, and that the assignees would take all the work they could get. There are now about 450 men working on government work in the yard, less than one-third of the number formerly employed. Most are working aboard ship, rushing the cruisers to completion.

To Look After the Mormons.

Omaha, Jan. 21.—Gen. Howard, commander of the de artment of the Platte, received instructions from the war department, at Washington, which is virtually a call to make extensive permanent improvements at Fort Douglas, Salt Lake Cit , Utah, at an expense of several hu nared dollars. In an interview Gen. Howard said: "This shows pretty conclusively that Battery D will remain permanently at Salt Lake City to protect the property of the Mormon outlaw. I am of the same opinion in regard to the recent excitement that i was at first, namely, that it was a very injudicious agitation by a few comparatively irresponsible parties."

Governor Hill's Appointments.

New York, Jan. 21.—Governor Hill has sent to the senate for confirmation the appointments he made during the recess of the legislature. The most important appointment when made, that of George H. Sterling, of Brooklyn, for port warden of New York, in place of W. K. Leaycraft, deceased, is among those under were as follows: For commissary general, Jo hua M. Varian, member of state board of health, Albany; Dr. Jos. Winkler, of Utica, of the Custodial asylum, Helen B. Case, of Rochester; trustee of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, John F. Little, of Bath; forest commissioners, Sherman S. Kenyan and Townsend Cox.

Canda Will Accept.

New York, Jan. 21.—Mr. C. J. Canda was asked if he would accept the sub-treasurship tendered him by the president. He replied that he would. Mr. Canda was born in Paris in 1820, of French parents, who had previously resided in America. He has lived in this city nearly all his life, and has held many high financial positions. He is president of the Ohio Central Railroad company and is interested in several other enterprises. He has twice been chairman of the Democratic national committee.

The Glove Contest.

Utica, Jan.—Northrop & Company, having notified their striking glovemakers to either go to work or remove their looms from the factory, the strikers have taken back away the machines. The strikers have notified shoe leather manufacturers, who also make glove leather, not to sell glove leather to the glove manufacturers or their employes will be ordered out.

The National Board of Trade.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The national board of trade adopted resolutions urging the full expenditure authorized by law for carrying out the coast defense policy; also urging the enactment of a national bankrupt law, and indorsing the Lowell bill. Committees were appointed to present these resolutions to appropriate congressional committees.

A Saloonkeeper Sent to Prison.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 21.—Saloonkeeper John Mabey, of Meriden, was sentenced to the state prison for one years. He was convicted of h ring Matthew Fawley, a trespasser of his saloon, to burn the barn of Fawley's employer. This is the second instance against whom he had a grudge on account of their opposition to his liquor business.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

CALL AND EXAMINE
A. M. Griffen's
Stock of
Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges and Stoves

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.
13 EAST FRONT ST.
Telephone Call 6.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, I call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all varieties of first class Bakery Bread, &c.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
The old stand at 98 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnock, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-30-tu.

LARGE STOCK
OF
Winter Gloves, Hats and Cavs, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,
AT
U. B. Crane's,
12 PARK AVENUE.
Agency Empire Steam Laundry. Collars and Cuffs, 2 cents.

H. S. BARNES.
CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO HIS
Carefully Selected Stock
OF
Holiday Goods
WHICH HE IS SELLING AT
STRICTLY
NEW YORK PRICES.
17 and 19 Front Street, East.

FRANK DAY,
(Successor to R. & J. Coleman,)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Rent at All Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
JOHN WILSON.
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK.
17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER combines all the cooking utensils that can be boiled, baked or roasted is also sold at the same place. 8-7-1y

A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.
Just received from Assignee's sale, a large lot of correspondence cards, paper and envelopes, etc. Cabinets containing five quires of fine paper with envelopes to match only 80 cents. Also a full line fancy Papeteries. Oxidized Mikado. El Mahdi, Awfully Red, etc., etc

DIXON'S
Charlotte Russe
40c Per Dozen
30 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.
Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS
40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 80c and $1.25 per hundred.
Dixon's Ice Cream
675 Broad St., Newark
35 W. Front Street,

Electric Fire Alarm
Electric Burglar Alarm, (improved and new) Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting, Electric Fire Alarm Bells, Electric Servants Call Bells
Electricity Thermostat, an economizing with best very cent allowed to prevent too low or high a temperature in your office, living apartment, or conservatory, will call and explain how it operates.
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,
24 Broadway—and 21 Liberty Street New York. 49
P. O. Box 1048. Plainfield, N. J.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Chemicals and deodorizers always on hand. Orders left at Dr. Lincoln's office, Somerset street, or at residence of Jones & Co., Front street, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention.
Telephone Call 39.

ON FIVE NINE DAYS.

A STEAMER BURNING IN HATCH THREE.

The Ship Crowd Arrives at Fleet With a Story of Fire in Her Cargo.

Narrow Escape of Firemen-Pumping Water on the Flames.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—At 5:0 o'clock this morning the steamer Crystal, which left Leith on the 5th of January, with 800 tons of coal, arrived at Quarantine, where she was boarded and reported that the cargo was on fire. The vessel had been anchoring since then. The pilot boat Patrol and the fire boat W. F. Havemeyer reached the vessel shortly after 6 o'clock and when they got there a dense cloud of smoke could be seen rising from the hatches all over the sides of all descriptions steamed around the steamer to render assistance. The hatches were all secure and there was no sign of fire about the ship, except that unusual activity prevailed among the crew on the steamer deck. When hatch No. 3 was removed a cloud of smoke shot up and three powerful streams of water were pouring into the vessel's hold. For half an hour the pumping was kept up without material effect, when four men were sent down to investigate. The smoke was pouring out in black clouds, almost stifling those on deck, and the stench was horrible. The men disappeared from view and remained so long that a relief party was sent down to find them. On going down they found all fleeing up the fire ladders. More firemen went down, and with great difficulty brought up those overcome.

As soon as they recovered consciousness the men said the fire, which was located on the star-board side of the hatch, had smouldered so long that it had good hold of the cargo, and it would be necessary to fill the hatch with water. This was begun, and with the assistance of the fireboat Zophar Mills, which was sent for, the work was accomplished and the fire was extinguished. The loss to the cargo is about $10,000; the damage to the vessel is slight. Capt. Strand, the commander of the Crystal, said the vessel was 59 days out from Leith Sound Hook when the fire was discovered. Its origin was due to some combustible material. The ship's crew had closed all the air passages leading to the hold, and were unable to smother the flames. They thought that they had succeeded, and he did not think it necessary to report the fact that there had been a fire on board.

John McCarthy, one of the rescued firemen, said: "When we began to descend the gangway we noticed the smoke, but we could see nothing. The stench w a fearful, and on reaching the bottom we were nearly suffocated. We landed on some bales of rags and groped around to find the fire. The heat was intense and the smoke thick, and I felt that I was growing dizzy. We tried to reach the gangway, but could not find it, and the first I knew I was being hauled up crawl on my hands and knees to the gangway. I remember no more till I found myself on deck."

The Crystal hails from Newcastle, England.

The Flooded Collieries Resume Work.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 21.—The last of the collieries flooded in this region by the recent heavy rain storm have resumed work. Nearly all of them are working at increased their pumping capacity, and a repetition in near future of the last two weeks' experience is improbable. At present both operators and miners are of the opinion that one of the former cause of the failure of the companies to organize a combination to control the shipment and maintain prices and the latter over the rule of working but three quarter time. The miners complain that they do almost as much work as when they work ten hours a day, and receive only three quarters as much pay for that time. The Anthracite Miners' and Laborers' associations officials have notified the different branches that, at the next convention, to be held at Philadelphia, action will be taken to have the quarter rule abolished.

Four to One is the Score.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The fifth game of the great chess match between Herr Steinitz and Dr. Zuckertort for a purse of $4,000 and the championship of the world, was played at Academy hall. Dr. Zuckertort for the third time in this contest opened with the queen's gambit. Herr Steinitz responded with the Queen's gambit declined. Steinitz sustained the most signal defeat of the contest. The score now stands four games won for Dr. Zuckertort and one won for Herr Steinitz. The next game will be played in St. Louis.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Cornell university has more pupils than at any time in the history of the institution.

Snowslide in Colorado buried a number of men, and did damage by ruining property.

The wealth and population of Wyoming territory has increased three-fold in six years.

The committee of the Ohio legislature will begin on Friday to take evidence in the Payne bribery case.

The Cincinnati society for the prevention of cruelty to animals has placed abused wives on the list to be protected.

John Terriere, the carman, has put up $500 as a forfeit and challenges any man to row him for from $1,000 to $5,000 a side.

The New England granite works at Waverley, R. I., have arranged to share the profits of their business with their laborers.

A family at Cambridge who had been sick more or less for two years have discovered the cause to be in the arsenic in the wall paper.

Samuel D. Hoyt gained a verdict against the Erie railroad for $5,000 damages for an injury received while driving across the track in Orange county, N. Y.

Robbers entered a jewelry store at Chicago and covered the proprietor with a revolver and emptied his goods into a basket and carried it off in safety to their rendezvous.

Experts searched the dairy markets at Newburg, N. Y., and found the cheese all right, but detected several instances of oleomargarine butter in the dairy stores.

The representatives of a number of the principal railroads at Pittsburg have decided to discontinue the custom of giving passes to shippers, except such as accompany live stock.

George Foster, highwayman, and leader of a notorious "gang" in Ohio, and who escaped from the Ohio state prison some months ago, was shot and killed by an officer at Cleveland.

Mrs. Clara Brown, the husband of whom was killed some years ago by Edward Rayner, of Williamsville, a few days before the latter murdered her claim against Taylor's estate for a consideration of $1,500.

The New York legislature, it is said, will have to consider two of bribery still pending, viz., Mr. Sterling, of Brooklyn, and Capt. Little, of Utah, the latter supposed to be trustee of the soldier's home.

MR. BOUTELLE'S RESOLUTION.

The Matter of the Norfolk Navy Yard to be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The house committee on naval affairs agreed to report favorably the resolution introduced two weeks ago by Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, inquiring of the secretary of the navy by whom authority other persons had been removed from captured vessels in the Elizabeth river by the attache at the Norfolk navy yard, and whether ex-Union soldiers had been removed at that yard and ex-Confederates appointed to succeed them.

Last week, when this resolution was under discussion in the committee, its passage was resisted by the Democratic members. Secretary Whitney appeared before the committee by this and informed Mr. Herbert, the chairman of the committee, that in his opinion the inquiry would be injurious and he desired to protection. His letter added the disability of the slave to the responsibility of the freedman. Dependent on his own industry and enterprise, and the whole weight of the burden of field of his labor contracted, till subsistence became a formidable problem indeed. Except among the comparatively few planters who were often too poor to pay him sufficient hire to sustain life, he could find little employment that did not bring him in contact with the slave, while the main road of public policy was to keep them as far apart as possible. Intermarriage and social intercourse were of course strictly forbidden by law.

With him, all depended on the temper of the whites among whom he lived. If they were kind and well disposed he had little to complain of. But if they were cruel or alarmists, his condition was pitiable beyond words. Then all his movements were closely watched, and the slightest meeting looked upon to sinister ends. If, in search of employment he ventured out of his immediate neighborhood and neglected to take his free papers, he got into serious trouble. Even in carrying them in his pocket, if his actions aroused suspicion and his explanation was not at once prompt, lucid and consistent, he also got into trouble. Indeed, a witness against the dominant race is not infrequently became the object of the spite of malicious white men, or the wanton cruelty of the young and thoughtless.

STILL FURTHER DETERIORATION.

It is not to be wondered that the free negroes sunchiste and prone to instruct, unsettled and dissatisfied. Ignorance, poverty, perplexed and dispirited, they huddled together on any want, sterile piece of land that they were fortunate enough to be possessed of, and there they lived in log cabins or the after males became fiddlers, fiddlers or Jacks of all trades. Some followed ditching, well-digging and such work as was considered by general consent too unhealthy to risk slaves in its performance.

I never knew a neighborhood without a free negro family. The fact they were largely, perforce, a class of piddlers and like piddlers everywhere, more independent than any other element of the community. Their cabins were kept in a dirty, slovenly with the product of their sterile little patches, eked out with a petty traffic in the rude articles of their own make—such as chairs, baskets, brooms, mats, etc. Their food was made from shucks and husk, "dog" troughs, bread trays, etc. Many derived almost their whole living from the sale of gingercakes and various small nuts and fruits when in season, at the neighboring towns, or on Saturdays and "big days" at the cross-road stores and country post-offices.

NOW AND THEN.

In some of the county seats, during court week, an aged specimen of this latter type is still occasionally to be seen selling ginger cakes, essentially bad, saggy, doughy stuff, shaking for all the world the color of his own wares, he lounges half listlessly, half dejectedly, on the shafts of the little cart, bearing his antiquated confections, silently awaiting the customers that never seem to come nowadays. He and his cakes are almost as much out of date as Methuselah days. But in all his silent musing it seems not to have occurred to him that he is an anachronism. That he is still catering to the decaying taste for a long gone generation, and that his goods are, anyhow to their grandchildren, has never entered his mind. At least, if he is, he is too staunch a quitter to a pessimist, so one knows, which, to care much.

He has seen the primitive wooden court house supplanted by the present brick, and the once boundless court house green contracted and contracted, till the jubilee march of brick and mortar has left him no spot to call his own, save the little strip of sidewalk under the shade of the old liberty pole. He has seen man and nature change, but it has never suggested new methods, any more than the fact that people quit eating in summer has given rise to a generation ago has suggested the advisability of discontinuing their manufacture, sale and consumption. Still the never-confidence in his wares is not a jot abated because they are ignored of men and have diminished in quantity. And there he will be every court week, nolo prosequi that judge or jury, till some hard-hearted board of town commissioners pronounce him a nuisance. Then he will uncomplainingly take up his line of march, and presently before them death the gleaner should follow in the wrath of death the reaper.—Atlantic.

Circus Bidding on the Stage.

The regulation circus ring for riding must be forty-two feet in diameter. This would seem to preclude the possibility of putting an equestrian act on the stage of a theatre, but it doesn't, all the same. There are not many stages in this country that would hold a forty-two-foot ring, yet a man in the east writes me that he has a play called "Elopement with a Circus Man," and Bob Stickney has been engaged to ride in the piece. I am anxious to know how the play proceeds. If it goes there the first thing to do will be to have a play written for dime museum and sideshow freaks. First the burlesquers invaded the legitimate stage; then the variety performers, now the circus-riders are going in, and the fat boy and the living skeleton ought to get a chance next.—James Robinson, Equestrian.

Germany's New and Novel Ironclad.

The new German ironclad Oldenburg will be of entirely novel construction. It is a broadside ship, with ten ten-inch guns—five on each side, two above and three below deck, but the double fire can be concentrated on the same points with such force, it is estimated, to disable even the strongest ironclad.—Scientific Journal.

The First Parsonage in Washington.

The first parsonage ever built in Washington still stands on Capitol hill. It is now the home of Mrs. Gen. Lander, who calls the mansion "Jean Davenport," and is surrounded by houses memorable as the residences of political giants of Webster's era.—Washington Letter.

LIFE OF THE FREE NEGRO.

THEIR PAST AND PRESENT CONDITION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Their Lot Before the War Not an Enviable One—Their Idle and Prone to Indulge in Vices—Their Future Still Remaining.

After the year 1830 the life of the negro grew unspeakably hard. Not so much that the laws were harsher, but because the attitude of the white became and continued more hostile. The harsh-ness was the tendency of the laws was of great moment to him, who could in no wise put them in operation or claim their protection. His lot added the disability of the slave to the responsibility of the freeman. Dependent on his own industry and enterprise, and the whole weight of the burden of field of his labor contracted, till subsistence became a formidable problem indeed. Except among the comparatively few planters who were often too poor to pay him sufficient hire to sustain life, he could find little employment that did not bring him in contact with the slave, while the main road of public policy was to keep them as far apart as possible. Intermarriage and social intercourse were of course strictly forbidden by law.

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SICK FOLKS' INDISYNCRATIC DESIRES FOR FORBIDDEN FOOD.

Cases in Which Dame Nature Proved Herself Usually Wiser Than the Physician Once Following Gratification of Patients' Cravings.

How Jerry Cooke in Chicago Tribune:

Then again there are temporary idiosyncratic desires for food, particularly in sickness, that are very apt to be instinctive indications of overburdens of needed. A physician I once knew, whose early death was a real loss to the profession, so wonderful was his skill in diagnosis and in the use of remedial agents, was wont to say that if a patient craved anything, to eat or drink, however odd or unwholesome the thing desired seemed to be, he always allowed them to try it, for he was invariably found that the article in question either became useful to the patient or just a mouthful or sip would do once supply the desire.

He told of several instances in his own practice that justified his theory. While he was employed in the hospital, after completing his course of study at a medical college, a severe epidemic of summer diarrhea set in and the children's ward was crowded with patients, the disease was unusually obstinate and malignant, and at last attacked an infant of the matron's. The child was very ill and the mother was obliged to take it with her in her arms when she went about her duties, as those could not be neglected, and there was not a nurse to be spared.

HOW THE BABY WAS CURED.

One day when the child sat down to dinner with her child in her lap there was a slice of boiled ham put on her plate. The ham had not been skinned after boiling, and the baby reached a piteous hand in a piece of the rind that was near her and began to suck it with great eagerness, the mother was alarmed, and tried to take it away, sure that it would be injurious under the circumstances, but the child cried so hard and grasped the rind so tightly that at last she gave up the contest.

Next morning the doctor said: "Mrs. —, how is your baby to-day?" fully expecting to hear an unfavorable report, as several infants died during the night.

"She's a great deal better" said the mother cheerfully. "But I surely thought you'd be mad at my ordering dinner to her, get hold of a bit of ham rind when I wasn't looking at her and she got it in her mouth, and cried so when I tried to take it away I thought she'd have a spasm, so I let her suck it; but to-day she's ever so much better; her diarrhea stopped last night and she slept well and ate well this morning."

The astonished consultative doctor went directly to the kitchen, discovered the remains of the ham, cut slips of the rind off, carried them up to the infant ward, and distributed them among the babies, who without exception grasped them with avidity, and every one on whom this experiment was tried rapidly recovered.

A COUPLE OF "CIDER CURES."

In another instance the same physician was attending a case of severe kidney disorder, the patient, a man, addicted to cider, and, remembering his experience in the hospital, the doctor sent for a pitcher-ful and ordered the nurse to give it to the sick man in small quantities and observe carefully how it acted on him, and to refuse it to him if it seemed injurious; the nurse followed the doctor's orders to the patient, like Oliver Twist, kept asking for more, the nurse dared not indulge him beyond the doctor's direction, but being overcome with pity for the sufferer, she took the cider and the patient, creeping out of bed very quietly, reached the pitcher and emptied it at one draught. The poor nurse reproached himself, thinking she had killed the patient, like Oliver Twist, kept asking for more, the nurse dared not indulge him beyond the doctor's direction, but being overcome with pity for the sufferer, she took the cider and the patient, creeping out of bed very quietly, reached the pitcher and emptied it at one draught. The poor nurse reproached himself, thinking she had killed the patient, but the cider cured the patient, and both doctor and nurse were shortly dispensed with.

I knew of a person very ill with what in old times was called "putrid fever," now supposed to have been spinal meningitis, who had the same inordinate desire for cider, and, getting it, drank at least a quart, was thrown into a violent perspiration, and three days after attended the funeral of the kind neighbor who had brought the cider and had died in that brief time of the same disease. This story was told me by the daughter of the man who lived.

In my own family a person very ill with dysentery begged for ripe peaches and almost unwillingly her physician allowed her to taste one from a basket just set in. While the rest of us were at dinner she ventured, unheard, to help herself into the next room, find that basket and take all the peaches she could eat. From that moment she began to recover, though she never confessed what she did, nor did she was quite well again.

The Hudson Bay Transportation Route.

(Chicago Times.)

A good deal has been said of late about the feasibility of a route through Hudson's bay for transportation of the products of the middle portion of the continent to Europe. The project has been commended on the claim that it would give a comparatively short rail route, and thereby make transportation cheap. The projectors have expressed a belief that lines of railroads from the central portion of the continent, reaching as far south as Colorado and Kansas, would passenger upon Hudson's bay.

Prof. Davis Lewis has exploded the idea. He shows that the route could be open but a few weeks in each year. For seven or eight month the ice is a solid body, and after it breaks up the channel is often closed by drift ice, even in July and August. Ships trying to force their way into the open sea are liable to be caught in dangerous icetraps. Usually in August, occasionally sometimes not until the latter part of the month, the straits leading into Hudson's bay are clear but it is only a little more than ten days' open shorter till the ice begins to form again. The period of open water is so short that, as Superintendent Lyman expresses it, a vessel could only "dash in" for a cargo, and would be lucky to get out. This, in all probability, is a correct judgment. Even the route by our great lakes is closed five months out of the year, and the route by the Saint Lawrence and the Canadian Pacific railway, although lying south of the country to be traversed by this projected road from Hudson's bay, can be operated in winter with practical results.

How Things Boom in Colorado.

(Wall Street Daily News.)

The stranger who hails from the east and has the odor of wealth about him no sooner reaches Denver than he is approached by a pale-faced, intellectual gentleman, with downcast eyes, who observes: "Perhaps you are looking for an investment? Shares in the Great Colorado Irrigation company are bound to advance 20 per cent inside of a month. Chance to make $50,000 with $5,000." "Don't want any." "Then you may have your pick of stocks in fifty-six silver mines, fourteen new banks, five new railroads, two navigation companies, five oil wells, six canal companies, and twenty-one proposed new cities. Store to double your money in four weeks." "Don't want any." "Then, stranger, for heaven's sake lend me a dollar. I haven't had a decent cigar nor a square meal since I can remember. Don't come out here to be a burden to the community."

The Proper Motto in Oregon.

A well-regulated newspaper man must have faith in his woodpile, hope in a bright future, and charity that reaches out beyond delinquent subscribers. Faith, hope and charity comprise the most difficult tripartite alliance there is in this world to keep up with.—Baker City (Ore.) Sage Brush

He Is Careful of His Poisons.

An Albany druggist keeps all his liquid poisons locked behind strong wire screens, which are severely locked, while poisons of a powdered form are kept in drawers of a peculiar pattern, having covers on them. This greatly lessens the liability to make mistakes.

To the Vice President's Memory.

The sum expended by the national government in showing respect to the memory of Vice President Hendricks is figured out to have been in excess of the total value of his fortune, which is estimated at $150,000.

The Forest Area of British India.

The entire area of forest country under the charge of the forestry department of the government of British India, is over 75,000 square miles, larger than all the New England states together.—Chicago Herald.

It ain't de strongest possun dat hab got de bad luck in life. Hickory is mighty tough wood, but it rote quickar den poplar.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains,

IN

Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters Raglans, Children's Havelocks, and Cloaks.

Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from $2.50 to $5.00. Caps 15c up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table Linens 16c up. Blankets, quilts, worsted socks, cape hosiery, under wear. Call and see the Hartman hook eyes and rubbers. Our 5c and 10c counters contain some beautiful and useful articles. Tinware, crockery, teas, etc. 50 pieces for 25c. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 63 E. SIXTH ST.

Leader in

BLUESTONE FLAGGING,

Etc. Box 825

Where

Shall I Buy my

Winter Suit and Overcoat?

Before answering this question call and inspect entire my stock of

Domestic and Imported Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings.

SUITS made to order from $20.00
TROUSERS " " 5.00
OVERCOATS " " 18.00

Nicoll the Tailor

145, to 149 Bowery, and 771 Broadway

Opposite Stewart's. New York

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

I. B. Cook & Bro.

Business Cards.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road, Dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale & New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Bobbins' Cigars

Manufactured at 8 North avenue, opposite the depot.

A. I. Smalley Sixth avenue

Meat Market,

Fine cuisine delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 70 Somerset street,

Grocer & Seedman,

Specialties—Flour, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rock salt, Stone and Earthenware. Flour, Fur and Hanging Baskets.

Naylor and Smalley,

Carpenters and Builders,

Plans & Specifications Furnished.

Emmons Bros.,

Masons and Builders,

Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing done promptly executed. P. O. Box 340.

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Pianos and Organs

For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. E. Front s r of Jas Em Parce.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Dressers,

Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Hemstitching, etc. Full stitching and Dressmaking. 16 East Front street.

J. Manning, Box 1000, Rear, P. O. Box 1000,

Carpenter & Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Rooms at Opera House building, entrance between Swain's and Dunham's. Hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p.m. Ladies can have their measures taken and

Perfect Fitting Lining Cut

and basted waist and sleeves, over which they can make and fit themselves. Terms moderate. Tailor system. Material Furnished. Also paper patterns.

TenEyck's Meat Market.

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,

Permanent & Transient Board,

at Fair Rates. First class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Kendall streets.

J. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Well tools made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident that I can execute any work to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 4 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop on East Front. 1-ed-tu

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery

And Music 97 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street

Boarding, Permanent or Transient

Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bauer, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,

P. O. box 208 Plainfield, N. J. Families, horse, livery, carriage, saddle, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with

Clear Spring Water Ice,

Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.

Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,

thoroughly cleaned as per cent cheaper than anyone else. Also, Sewers, Drains, Etc., contracted for. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or 'phone promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James O. Miles, No. 81 North avenue, Agent Sign Writer and State Agent for

Adamant Letters & Numerals,

For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Bands, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc. A step above, mark of the shoe.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St. North Plainfield

Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes Doors,

Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Cincinnati Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,

Shaving & Hair Cutting

Four first class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty. Electricity. North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of

Kindling Wood for One Dollar,

At George Lee's. Kindling Wood Establishment No. 11 Water street. Rear

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 30

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Done and the dirt used as manure in private gardens.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,

Blatz's Hotel,

Somerset street, near Greenbrook Road, North Plainfield. Under his personal supervision. Comfortable, convenient and healthful. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, Church PARK,

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Hair Goods at New York Prices. Masquerade and Theatrical costumes to hire. 16 W. Front street Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy.

Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

Address D. S. Cook, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

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PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Boudelot Self Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

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WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

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CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations,

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Ex cursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction to parties from first-class Restaurant at

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Retail *Department*

At 8 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses OR Children. FOR Men, Boys' and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies.

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England. WESTCHESTER, of New York. Norwich Union of England. North British Mercantile, of England. The Northern, of England. Queen, of New York. Put-nam, of Hartford. The Hartford Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford. The Washington Life, of New York and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 21 East Second street.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and stout with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery oak leather, and sewed by narrow feet. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

SHOP'S PATENT COAL ELEVATOR.

For Descriptive Circular enclose 2-cent Stamp with name to

MORGAN BIRD,

Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now at use in my yard, No. 9 Park avenue. It throws a stream of coal that reaches the farthest part of the yard, and will throw it over a fence, so that the dirt goes straight through. I can run the public to call and see it work. I have the right for Plainfield and vicinity. Also for sale Rubber Hose, Also Kindling Wood, and A. Miller's Fertilizers.

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Park Avenue Plainfield N. J

Isaac Brokaw

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Agent for the following first-class companies: Glens Falls Insurance Co., of New York and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on property for terms of years and dwellings at low rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collected for. Property bought and sold. Notary Public for Union County. Western Life Insurance Co.

END OF A CELEBRATED CASE.

Pictures of Two of the Principal Characters Who Have Recently Become One.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Sarah Althea Hill, also alleged to be nearest, is now no longer either Hill or Sharon, but Terry by divorce. Beyond any doubt about it. After Sarah [illegible] a theatrical combination burst at the startled her lawyer, Judge David S. Terry. The wedding took place in Stockton, where Judge Terry lived.

The bride and groom are two of a kind. Judge Terry has had in his day a history quite as sensational as that of Sarah Althea.

He is 62 years old, but does not look over 50, the newspapers flatteringly say. She is [illegible] years younger than the old gent among those who have just taken her in charge for life. He will be apt to have his hands full. If any one would be equal to the task, though, it would be he. He was one of the original Californians.

SARAH'S HUSBAND

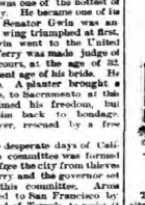
When gold was first discovered, he made a rush to the new diggings from Texas. Somebody says of him that at this time he looked "the born ideal of the typical border ruffian." He was tall, thin and dark complexioned, with long hair and beard. He rode like a centaur, and always carried knives and pistols, either of which he was apt any time as ready to use as he was to eat. The same writer says:

"In common with his neighbors, in those days, when he got up in the morning he assembled his silver-mounted Berringers before he strolled them in his pocket, to see that they were ready for instant use; then he strapped on his six-shooter and his silver-mounted bowie knife, and after getting a whisky cocktail felt that he was moderately ready for the ordinary business of the day. The average Texan of those days looked down upon all northern men as poor white trash, and David S. Terry (not yet a judge) shared all the bitterest prejudices of his race."

Soon the time came when the golden state was ready for admission. Should it be slave or free? The question was to be uncorking of the vials of wrath. It engendered feeling which culminated in bloodshed, assassination, duels and arson. Violent scenes were enacted in California. There was a slavery party and a free state party, each desperate, determined to carry its point at any cost.

Terry, of course, was one of the hottest of the pro-slavery party. He became one of its leaders. The late Senator Gwin was another. The slavery wing triumphed at first. In consequence Gwin went to the United States senate and Terry was made judge of the state supreme court, at the age of 33. That is just the present age of his bride. He became chief justice. A planter brought a slave, named Archie, to Sacramento at that time. Archie claimed his freedom, but Terry sentenced him back to bondage. Archie was, however, rescued by a free state mob.

It was during the desperate days of California. A vigilance committee was formed in San Francisco to free the city from thieves and murderers. Arms and the governor set themselves against this committee. Arms were secretly shipped to San Francisco by Dr. Shurtleff, a friend of Terry's, to raise it forcibly. The committee undertook to arrest him. He and Terry took refuge in a lawyer's office. The committee was headed by a Mr. Hopkins. He called on Shurtleff to lay down his arms and surrender. He did so, after a parley. Chief Justice Terry was also arrested. He gave up his gun, but just as Hopkins approached him he drew a bowie knife into his neck. Hopkins fell, and Terry fled. In a few seconds a pistol shot whizzed by him. A host of men were hunting for Terry to shoot him and looking for him. Had they found him they would never have served to marry Sarah Althea Hill.



THE SHOT.

He was kept concealed till Hopkins recovered, for it appeared that he did not die. Terry was then free again.

The leader of the Free Soil party was David C. Broderick. The fight increased in intensity. All the principals of both parties went armed, not knowing what moment they might be shot in their tracks. It was a thing when men died with their boots on.

Gwin had been elected to the United States senate by the aid of Broderick. It was every one believed, he had gone down upon his knees to the Free Soil leader. Be that as it may, he afterward became Broderick's bitterest enemy. Broderick at length was elected senator himself. He was popular with the people. In a campaign speech he threatened to tell the secret negotiations whereby Gwin had been elected to the senate.

Terry was set to quarrel with him. A quarrel was easily found, and Terry challenged him. A United States senator fighting a duel with a border ruffian is not an edifying sight. It could hardly take place in our time, though it happened less than thirty years ago, in 1859.

The two men, Broderick's pistol discharged prematurely. Terry saw this, but took deliberate aim and fired. Broderick died a few days later, in splendid agony. It was more a murder than a death in a duel.

Broderick was not an original anti-slavery man. He was a Democrat. He was one of the largest ever seen in California. Terry fled. When his friends had prepared the way he came down his hiding place and surrendered. The day was fixed. The judge was a friend of his. An hour before the time set Terry and the judge appeared. The clock struck and after an hour, a half hour of waiting was gone through before the prosecuting attorney and his witnesses appeared, and Terry was acquitted.

Sarah Althea has certainly been abused enough in the newspapers to be entitled to a respite at last. As between herself and Sharon, if either was an evil to society or to public, it was not Sharon. He simply lived in his own fine house, not she him. They met first when she made a busine a call at Sharon's bank. He was struck with her beauty, and pursued the acquaintance further. When weary of her he endeavored to throw her off. She would have been less than human if she had not shown a fight. If her now husband had turn his often too long-suffering ear to slander suits against some of the ladies to have been tempting bait, he will find full scope for the legal ability and eloquence of the rest of his life.

I. J. A.

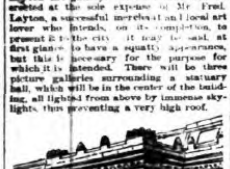
New Wisconsin Architecture.

[Special Correspondence.]

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 19.—There is now in course of erection in different portions of this state public buildings that will compare with anything of the kind in older communities. We present here sketches of two of these structures:

THE LAYTON ART GALLERY.

On the corner of Jefferson and Mason streets, this city, is being constructed the Layton art gallery. This building will be erected at the sole expense of Mr. Fred. Layton, a successful merchant and local art lover in his behalf, on its completion, to present it to the city. It may be said, at first glance, to have a squatty appearance, but this is necessary for the purpose for which it is intended. There will be three picture galleries surrounding a statuary hall, which will be in the center of the building, all lighted from above by immense skylights, thus preventing a very high roof.



ENTRANCE TO LAYTON GALLERY.

The exterior of the building will be constructed of stone, brick and terra cotta, granite being used for the steps and other portions liable to wear or injury. A very good idea of the exterior of the building may be gained from the picture. Extensive arrangements are being provided for heating and ventilating, and it is expected that the galleries will always retain the same temperature, no matter what the climate may be outdoors.

SCIENCE HALL.

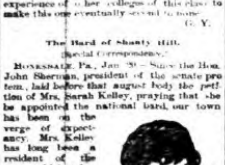
The new Science hall of the State university at Madison is another of the buildings of which the state may be proud. It takes the place of the old structure which was destroyed by fire some time ago, and it is the endeavor to make this new building as fireproof as possible. The stairs will be of iron and slate, while brick and tiles will be used in the floor and walls. Besides this, the building will be divided by several fire walls. The dimensions of the building are 202x126 feet. In the rear will be a boiler house, 84x62 feet, from which the building will be heated. Physics, engineering, geology and zoology will be the divisions under which the various scientific branches will be taught, and it is intended to take advantage of the experiments of these colleges of science to make this one eventually second to none.

C. V.

The Hard of Shanty Hill.

[Special Correspondence.]

HONESDALE, Pa., Jan. 20.—Since the Hon. John Sherman, president of the senate pro tem., had before that august body the petition of Mrs. Sarah Kelley, praying that she be appointed the national bard, our town has been in the verge of expectancy. Mrs. Kelley has long been a resident of the town which takes its name from the architecture of the residence in which she lives and those of her neighbors. She has also made claims to governmental aid from the fact that several of her relatives made relatives in the civil war, and cried herself because, not being a man, she could not lay down her life for the Union.



MRS. SARAH KELLEY.

The bard is by no means modest, and has told her autobiography in verse, to the following effect:

BIOGRAPHY OF THE BARD.

In Rayne.

In peaceful cottage by the sea
A couple led a life of glee.
Ere breath of scandal reached the ear
Of him about his Wife held dear.

He was a drafted man in War,
And falsehood he'd been written afar
By Old Maid, who tried to marry in vain;
The letter bore the signa ure of an honest man's name.

Though the letter was a forgery he went out of his head
Soon as honest man's names to the stories he read,
And declared he would kill his wife either sooner or late;
Crazed during years and then died; a very sad, sad fate.

The cottage was not quite as near to the sea,
As the Susquehanna river was flowing peacefully
Though a town of the same name, way down toward the sea,
Dwelt a happy couple once, and one of that couple was me.

It appears that before she married the m Hi ry gentleman known as "California Kelley," the Bard was teaching school in Susquehanna county, Pa. In one of her effusions she says:

I am thinking, I am thinking,
Of the days when I was young,
I was the very best of teachers,
At least my praises so were sung.

By A. N. Bullard, superintendent
Or S up ~ ~ ~ ~ n town y at that time;
I was educated most re plendent.

Mrs. Kelley is now in Washington attending one to her case in person, and from the re- ~ ~ letter which she writes for hospitality congress has got no soft give in.

I. J. A.

BOYS AND GIRLS

A Boy Hero.

He was only 9 years old, little Tommy Brown. His father was a pioneer out in Oregon. (Look on the map, we always find Oregon. If you don't know where it is.) Pioneers have discomforts and privation, that the people in older settlements do not dream of. They are often twenty miles away from any store. If anything has happened that they have not laid in a supply of meat, flour and meal, and those things give out at home, it becomes a very serious business. If the roads are snowed up, or if the [illegible] so deep as to make them impassable, there is a chance that the pioneer's family may go hungry. They may even starve.

Provisions had given out in the family of Mr. Brown. There had been a deep fall of snow came and blinded him and blocked his way. The storm continued several days. The forlorn man staggered on his knees to a roadside. But it grew colder and colder. He began to be chilled through. Nobody knew what finally happened to him in those awful hours, or what he thought about.

For he never came home. When the storm cleared away, and people went to look for him, they found him frozen stiff and dead in the road. His wife was dead, and his children had been left at home alone, to wait till he came back with the provision. What had become of them, poor babies!

TOMMY AND THE BABY OUT IN THE COLD.

It had not been very cold when he left home and nobody thought anything would happen. There were two children, Tommy and a younger brother, only 4 years old. Their father would have hardly dared to leave them, except that he had a beautiful and faithful shepherd dog. This noble animal was used to take care of the children just as if they had been two lambs. His name was "Shep." He watched and guarded them at play, during the hours when their papa was obliged to leave them alone.

The little creatures and the faithful dog waited all day for Mr. Brown to come back. They went to bed, and to sleep, and still the father was not there. Next morning. They began to get hungry as the day wore on. But another night passed, and the next morning they were very hungry indeed. They thought they would get out and try to find papa. They were not very warmly dressed, but out they went. They wandered into the woods. Shep after them. It was fun to running when they left the cabin. They walked and walked, and cried bitterly, but no papa came. Shep hugged as close to them as he could. There were wild animals in the woods who would have attacked and devoured the helpless babies, only for Shep. He was as brave as a lion and as faithful as a father. When night at last, when darkness came they huddled down against Shep's warm coat and lay there. It is the greatest wonder they did not die with the cold.

But they did not. Toward morning it became warmer and began to rain. How the poor things suffered when morning came, they had no hope and no refuge but Shep. They hugged him and cried together. They called till they could shout no longer, but nobody came. At last the younger brother said:

"Tommy, oh, Tommy, I'm freezin' to death."

Then what do you think this brave, tender little brother did? This brother, though he was only 6 years old. He took his own coat off, all the warm garment he had and wrapped it around the younger child. Then he put on his mittens, and Tommy he's nothing upon his shoulders but a cotton shirt. Let he bore it all, and pulled the coat close about the younger child. There he sat the dear little fellow would have frozen to death only for this.

So at last the neighbors found them at home. Monday, cuddled all down close together. Tommy, the small brother and Shep. A few hours more and both the children would have been dead. But how much the kind hearted people pitied them when they did discover them! There was hardly anything good enough for these two whom the storm had left fatherless. They will find plenty of friends now. But Tommy Brown is the bravest, noblest little lad I have heard of in many a day. He is one of the heroes of the world.

More Snowflakes.

Most of you will have opportunity to examine the beauty and shapeliness of the snow crystals about this time of year.

SNOWFLAKES.

If you have a microscope you can see them better. Catch them upon something black for a background, and examine. There are very many shapes. One of the things that yet found out is how no are makes such beautiful cr/stals. Just given some floating vapor, then a sudden cold air catches it, and lo! there comes out perfect mathematical figures in many shapes. Men has tried to draw these figures, but he cannot make them look as delicate as nature does. Our geometrical and architectural designs, though many and beautiful they are, are merely imitations of work made by a greater hand than man's—and that is God. Snowflakes are formed out year after year for untold ages

Special Announcement.

Jas. E. White & Son

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, Jan. 7th,

200 doz.

Ladies' & Children's Muslin Underwear.

Comprising

Chemises, Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Aprons, all at 25c per Garment, much less than the cost of manufacture.

Also 50 dozen of Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at 50c, re-tailed elsewhere at $1. Ladies' Red Flannel Underskirts at 75c reduced from $1.50 to close out. 1,500 yards Remnants of Cotton Flannel at 25c per yard. Also a lot of Towels, Napkins and Table Linens at less than cost of importation. 1 Bale Remnants of 10-4 unbleached Sheeting 20c per yard.

The above goods are all rare bargains and worthy of the attention of close Cash Buyers.

We are also offering our entire stock of Crockery and Glassware at very low prices preparatory to Removal April 1st, to No. 16 West Front St., now occupied by Green & Co.

Jas. E. White & Son,

6 F. Front Street.

10 Per Cent REDUCTION

Parlor STOVES,

Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.

J. P. Laire & Co.

(Successors to Berry & Thorn,)

Front Street Opposite Somerset.

50 STYLES OF SILVER HEADS FOR Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols AT COLLIER'S No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

Go To F. C. GREEN,

(Successor to GREEN & CO.)

18 West Front Street.

FOR BARGAINS!

A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.00

Seven Pieces.

SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $20

Eight Pieces.

OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6

A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

35 & 37 Opp. R. R. Station

(formerly in the Ely B'l'k)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 338, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—9 to 4:30 P. M. Phoenix assurance, of London. Insurance, North America or Philadelphia.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Customer or Gilsey Building.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Lamb's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box, 903.

GREAT SLAUGHTER, IN Men's, Youths' & Boys' Ready-Made CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

29 W. Front St.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

And

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call. 20

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

GENUINE Scotch Wool Gloves

Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buck Mitts Gloves,
Sheep Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra fine Wool Cassimeres Wool and Merino

1-2 HOSE

All at our Popular LOW PRICES,

EDSALL'S.

CALL AND SEE the Hands-me Assortment

F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

Hats, Caps and Furs,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes of latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO. 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Somerset Street.

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

DONE AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

48 West Front Street.

TRY, TRY, TRY!

B. T. Barnes'

FLAXSEED

Cough Drops

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STREET,

opposite Post Office.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Pictures Taken, Children and Adults.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work

F. C. LANGHORNE, Proprietor

A DISCOUNT OF 10 Per Cent. ON ALL OVERCOATS, AT Schwed Bros., Leading Plainfield Clothiers, No. 7 E. Front St. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or to let. Open sheds for the accommodation of the public. 11/18y

Thorn, the Artist,

gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.

The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

The Sole Agency FOR John B. Alden's Publications IN ALLEN'S 23 EAST FRONT ST.

Where may be found a full line of fine Stationery, Books, Music, Toys, Etc. Orders taken for Binding Books, Rubber Stamps, etc.

ALLEN'S,

23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices.

Season 1886.

J. A. HOPKINS Proprietor.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Firm. Do the use of Harris' Cleaning Apparatus. The only one of the kind in the city. It has been demonstrated that it is used in any cesspool in the city, and will clean it in one hour. Orders left at my residence, No. 5 Somerset street, or at my office, No. 6 North avenue, will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 788. Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call. 20

JOHN BROWN

The Bee Hive,

(a few doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

The Largest Stock OF Woolen Goods, AT THE BEE HIVE

Gloves, Leggins, Hoods, Cardigan Jackets, Scarfs, FASCINATORS, SKATING CAPS 14c. TAM O'SHANTERS 25

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS And COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue, And C. R. R.

Telephone Call 89

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER of all kinds of PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings a specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED to order N.w.

First-class Work Low Prices

FREE OF COST.

Call at our store and get a Sample Bottle of KEMP'S BALSAM, for the throat and lungs. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large size per bottle 75 cts. Sold by R. J. SHAW, 3 East Front street.

Clare's Jewelry Store

9 PARK AVENUE.

The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for

HOLIDAY Presents

We have a full line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.

Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at various prices. Please call and examine. We will convince you that we have good goods at reasonable prices.

LOW PRICES.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

281 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

FOR HOLIDAY GOODS GO TO MORALLER'S

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

23 1-2 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6 No. 17 — PLAINFIELD, N. J. FRIDAY, JANUARY 22 1886. — Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner

A GIRL WANTED for general housework at 19 Park Place. 1-22-2

WANTED—A permanent local agent to look after and soliciting orders for the sale of the Weekly Bulletin of Financial Information, the new Electric Library and Hanging Lamps, the new Rotary Sewing Machine, Sewing Machine Parts, Needles, etc., on weekly or monthly payments or cash. Security and references required. Address, with postal canvasser preferred. Apply in person to McKinnon Bros., 101 Market street, Newark. 21-3

WANTED—Family's washing or work by the day. Call at 218 West Second street. 21-3

TO LET—Two large many connecting rooms up one flight with board. Home very desirably located. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 1-22-6f

FOR SALE—Horses and Jackson cut under 7 hands, also sleigh. Inquire of J. P. Hansen, 23 Somerset street. 20-3

TO LET—A very large rear room furnished, with or without board. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, Box 1272. 1-21-3

FOR SALE—A new brick house containing 8 rooms and cellar; large lot; near Front. Sold on easy terms. F. Hibbits, 12 Liberty street. 19-6

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 19 West Front St. 1-21-3

TO LET—A handsomely furnished front room, with or without board. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, Box 1272. 1-21-3

FOR SALE—A new brick house containing 8 rooms and cellar; large lot; near Front. Sold on easy terms. F. Hibbits, 12 Liberty street. 19-6

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 19 West Front St. 1-21-3

TO LET—A handsomely furnished front room, with or without board. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, Box 1272. 1-21-3

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter can obtain large handsome rooms in a private residence, very desirably located. Five minutes to station. Address P. O. Box 635. 11-30-3f

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter can obtain large handsome rooms in a private residence, very desirably located. Five minutes to station. Address P. O. Box 635. 11-30-3f

Special Notices.

PURE MILK.
By request of many of our customers, I will deliver Cream Milk after January 1st. Any one wishing to have it will please send their name, post or quantity of milk wanted. Orders will be left at the store, or with Somerset street.
11-20-tf JOHN H. BLAUW.

FOR SALE—Profits and lot on Second street above Richmond, including outbuildings, new and other large hall on first and second floors; lot 50 by 100 feet; will be sold on easy terms. Enquire on premises of Sarah C. Clinton. 1-18-1w

DROPSHIE.
Has the Best Market car of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the finest and choicest meats, poultry, butter and vegetables in the market. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-6m

GOOD PRICES PAID
For 2nd hand gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Ga ss, 173 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-17m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Floral designs, Bouquets, etc., for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Depot. 10-29-1y

GILBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Cresting, Settees, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Wire Gratings, Cast caps for R. ds, Boxes, Awning Posts, Wire Signs, and all kinds of Iron work to any thing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Street, Newark, N. J. 4-13-6m

MUSIC.
J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New Dorp City. 11-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
With seating capacity for eight hundred, with modern qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for balls or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. WILLIAM H. MURRAY,
31 Park street. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m. 10-6

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST.
13 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware store, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-11-1y

EARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 34 Wes Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Established, N. J. Map Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work executed promptly and reliably. Use of the county surveyor's transit. 10-2-1y

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
of West Front street. Cocoine used as a local anesthetic. Gold filling a specialty

DR. H. CARMAN,
corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-12-3m

DR. ANDREW MANNING,
27 Park avenue, corner of 4th street. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2 p. m. and 6 to 7 p. m. Sundays 10 to 11 a. m. and 6 to 7 p. m. 12-11-3m

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18-1y

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 1 Park avenue, Cossard's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield, can rely on anything in his line to be correct and smooth. 9-19-1y

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST.
Flower store, opposite North Avenue, near depot. Floral designs for Weddings and Funerals supplied with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are grown on my own premises. 10-30-1m

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal proceedings and depositions a specialty. Practical knowledge in Shorthand given. Dictation taken. Typewriting done in a neat manner. Agent for the Remington typewriter. Office, Somerset street, corner Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Special searches procured if desired without extra charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homœopathist and Electrician corner Second and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours: 8 to 9 and 2 to 4 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices Block of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office Somerset and Somerset streets.

SUTPHIN & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
Wm. P. Sutphin. M. Stillman.

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address box 1084.

EDUCATION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1084.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Class Baltimore either at her studio or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address P. O. box 1581.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Painting from Life, Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street. M. E. Mecoy. 10-7-6m

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and voice. 56 Duer street, Newark, N. J. 10-16-3m

MISS ALICE SMITH,
Teacher of Piano and teacher of Instrumental Music, Pleasant and central. Highest references. Residence, 68 West Second street, corner Dunellen. 10-27.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—2.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 8.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—2.00 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate box holders.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office closes at 10 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is a record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelles fine store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	35	6 a. m.	12
9 a. m.	36	9 a. m.	11
12 m	57	12 m.	16
3 p. m.	41	3 p. m.	16

Signature Almanac.

1886	1885
Sunrise.....7.18 a. m.	Sunrise.....7.18 a. m.
Sun Sets....5.05 p. m.	Sun Sets....5.04 p. m.
New Moon...6.19 p. m.	New Moon.... a. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Read Boehm's new advertisement.

—Look out for the Plainfield Bicycle Club's special announcement to-morrow.

—To-morrow evening the Young People's Association of the Crescent Avenue church will have a sociable.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will hold a semi-monthly meeting in St. Mary's Hall on Monday evening next.

—Tuesday evening a very pleasant sociable was given at the residence of George Ely, in Scarfell, to the children of the First Presbyterian church Sunday school of that place.

—About half past six o'clock last evening a horse attached to a buggy slipped on the ice and fell when in front of the depot. Nothing serious resulted beyond a few scratches.

—A cocking main between Newark and Plainfield birds took place in the former city early Wednesday morning to settle the question of local supremacy, the Newarkers coming off victorious.

—At a meeting of the Board of Control of the New Jersey Teachers' Reading Circle, at Trenton Jan. 20, the election of County and City Managers was held. From Somerset county Supt. W. T. F. Ayers and Messrs. J. S. Haynes and G. A. West were chosen.

—"Philomecy," the great play rendered famous by the acting of the lamented Montague, will be rendered at Music Hall on Thursday evening for the benefit of the county fair from Wallack's Theatre, New York. Sophie Eyre who was so successful here in "Victor Durand" will head the cast.

—The Lamington church, in Somerset county, was built in 1740. Last year the building was removed and remodelled at a cost of about $5,000. It was re-dedicated Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Dr. J. A. Liggett of Rahway, preaching the sermon and other clergymen taking part in the exercises.

—The R hway Board of Trade is making every possible effort to induce the Baltimore and Ohio road authorities to run their new line to the Arthur Kill through the centre of the city. The route as now mapped out will cut through one corner of Rahway which is almost uninhabited except by the paupers on the poor farm.

—The B. & O. R. R. people have made another survey, this time getting within the limits of Plainfield. The surveyors tell it was thought they would adopt, it having been staked out, was about midway between the city limits and the Campbell club house, that is, the line was about a quarter of a mile outside the city line.

—At the directors meeting held Jan. 21, 1886, of the Plain Front Building Co. of New Jersey, at their New York office, No. 289 Broadway, corner of Barclay street, the following gentlemen were duly elected: Gen'l Q. A Gillmore, President; I. A. Holcomb, Vice-President; John R. Conklin, Treasurer; Chas. E. Stratton, Secretary.

—Strangers are prospecting horseboats for furnishing the city with water works. They prop se to put in the works without cost to the city in return for the franchise, excepting that the city shall take a certain number of hydrants, whereby fires may be extinguished and all the expense and the cost of maintaining them dispensed with.

—The Fire Alarm Company's representative says that the failure to give the alarm for the fire Wednesday evening until five minutes after its occurrence was on account of the wires having been cut by some malicious y disposed person, and the company will punish to the full ext nt of the law when he is caught. The superintendent asks for fair play.

—Wm. Adams, a young man who resides on the outskirts of this city, and who was arrested by Detective Tarrant on October 27th, and arraigned held by Justice Nash for assault and battery on his wife, was arraigned before Judge Van Fleet in the court of General Quarter Sessions at Elizabeth, Wednesday. He pleaded not guilty and the Judge held him in $300 bonds for trial on January 25th.

Notice to Teachers.

There will be a meeting of the Industrial School teachers after the regular session today at the rooms in the Warren Mission chapel. It is hoped that every teacher will be present.

The Grand Bicycle Tournament.

Messrs. Zacharias & Smith, agents for the Star bicycle, at Newark, having kindly offered to assist the Plainfield club by selling tickets in that city, the club replies: "This is not what we want; we want the walls of the Crescent rink moved out and the roof off."

An Irish reporter once said of the appearances of Mrs. Siddons at a Dublin theatre: "The house was crowded with hundreds more than it could hold; with thousands of spectators who must away without a sight." From the reply with which reserved seats have been sold it is evident that the Crescent rink, on next Monday night, will be in the condition of the Dublin theatre. Five dollars have been offered for the private boxes which were sold originally at three dollar. Those who bought early people who "did not get up early enough," and who thought "there wasn't going to be much of a shower."

There are a few reserved seats left—so few, however, that it will not be necessary to send them to Newark. Our Newark friends will have to wait until the next time.

Tax Sale.

The sale of Fritz vs. Stewart, an action for debt, which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash on Saturday 30.

The suit of Fritz vs. Stewart, an action for debt, which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash Wednesday has been postponed for one week.

PERSONAL.

Mr. H. C. Moore of Baltimore, Md., has been in this city for a few days on a business trip.

William Fields and wife of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting at James Brand's on West Fourth street, this city.

William Reynolds, of Elizabeth, the deputy revenue collector for this district, was in this city to-day in the interests of the government.

Miss Mary Eaton of Newark, returned to her home in that city to-day after an extended visit to friends on West Fourth street, this city.

Blunder No. 1.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage of Brooklyn before a last evening at Music Hall in the W. C. T. U. Course on "Big Blunders," before an audience composed mainly of our most influential citizens. He was introduced in a few well chosen words by Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson. His pleasantry at the hands of Plainfield and invited the inhabitants thereof to call at his house, but not all to come at once. He first took up Blunder No. 1—Multiplicity of occupations, and remarked that it was a settled fact that a man could only do one thing at a time, and that the mighty men of the world have been those who engaged in but one occupation. It was better to have one large idea than a hundred little ones. Have one aim. Make up your mind. Every man gets a call to something. Our happiness depends on what God intends us to be.

Blunder No. 2—Bad temper. Uncalled for loss of temper was here wittily portrayed. Firms blow up their clerks, insult their customers, and when the clerks won't fit, they are politely informed to take their hats and "get out." The world is not made better by scolding. Take life cheerfully.

Blunder No. 3—Discouragement and bad treatment of others. Many men were sent down the scale of life through bad treatment and its results were telling every day throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Blunder No. 4—Indulgence in excessive amusement. Amusement was healthy when exercised in the right direction, whether on the checker board or bat and ball. Out upon the Christianity that makes a man a counter to the local religion. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." Many of the clergy of the last century got their theology in a buskin. Amusements were harmless so long as they did not interfere with home duties. Home was the first attention.

Blunder No. 5—Perplexities in domestic relations. Thousands of men have been defeated in life because their domestic relations were not of the right kind. They had to "grin and bear," while their noses were at the grindstone and their wives turned the crank.

Blunder No. 6—Entering life without enthusiasm or a spirit of enterprise. Men now-a-days go faster than they used to do. Walk faster, lie faster, swear faster. The lecturer here gave amusing illustrations of this blunder and called up the incidence of the Connecticut Yankee and the Jersey Dutchman.

The lecture was a brilliant effort, occupying one hour and a half in delivery, and was received with great enthusiasm.

New Jersey Temperance Alliance Elects

The New Jersey Temperance Alliance met at Trenton on Wednesday and passed the resolutions expressing a hearty approval of the Local Option bill introduced by Senator Nichols. The Alliance favors prohibition, but will accept local option as an alternative and will do everything possible for the passage of the bill. Senator Carter of Burlington, was present and made a brief address expressing sympathy with the cause. The following named officers were elected; President, R. S. Everett; Vice President, Rev. E. E. Ballard; Secretary, J. M. Morris; Executive Committee, General Clinton B. Fiske, J. B. Graw, Charles Rhodes, Charles Paul and George Swain.

Advertised Letters.

Advertised letters remaining in the post office here Jan. 22, 1886. When called for please say advertised.

Adams, C. R.	Rogers, Mrs. Grace
Brown, Mrs. A. M.	Raymond, Ralph
Cline, Miss Elizabeth	Stuart, M. C.
Conwey, Mrs. D.	Stuart, Mr. Shelman
Frazer, Squire	Stout, Mrs. Lucy
Gordon, Peter A.	Terbune, Mrs. David
Moore, Harry	Willis, Mrs. Nellie
Wilson, William	

E. R. Pope, P. M.

—George P. Rowell & Co. of New York have issued a pamphlet of 84 octavo pages on heavy super-slaed tinted paper, giving a list of the choicest newspapers in the country as advertising mediums, including over one list for New Jersey, we find only the Newark Advertiser selected for Newark, the Elizabeth Journal for that city, the Unionist-Gazette for Somerville, the Morristown Jerseyman for Morristown, and THE NEWS for this county, and the following papers of the State only 25 in all are selected. The title page reads as follows: The best list of local newspapers. Every paper named on this list is selected because either its daily or weekly edition is the best or most widely circulated or most influential, published at an important county seat or in a place having more than 5,000 population. The newspaper in each place that gives the advertiser the most for his money. The list covers every State, Territory, District and Province of the United States and Canada, and represents every county and has a population greater than 5,000, and every place having a population greater than 5,000, unless practically a suburb of a neighboring city, or issuing no paper rated in the American Newspaper Directory as having a circulation expressly guaranteed, or printed weekly.

—Yesterday the Telephone Company put up new wires and introduced a telephone into the residence of Rev. Dr. Vincent, corner of Fifth and Union streets, and also one into the Chautauqua headquarters on Park avenue. This act was thought by some to be in defiance of the ordinance the Common Council passed at a recent meeting, and directed particularly against the telephone company because of its supposed violation of its contract with the city to furnish a telephone free to each engine company in consideration of the franchise given by the city to the company. There is a question as to whether the company has yet violated the ordinance, as it has not yet been advertised the requisite number of times. Mean while the Fire Alarm Co. superintendent says people are not using his company's wires by mistake for those of the telephone company, thereby making the innocent suffer. It is asserted that the company intend to remove the remov d telephones, which would be, we believe, the best way to settle the matter. We have telephoned to the manager but can obtain no definite information in support of the statement.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A Second Letter from a Mother.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—My first letter respecting the myriad pierced by its appearance has been followed by many others, all of which testify to the fact that the prompt and efficient personal kindness, it is beyond the scope of the organiz d societies, and that wants are known and relieved alone. Every nurse knows what is absolutely necessary in any sick room, and dainties will not be overlooked if offered. Surely, Mrs. Collier, while nursing first, cannot be the only one willing to help. I be-l ve necessary to send a few words of indulgent ease and comfort this sick one. The box, No. 197, was unintentionally omitted.

A MOTHER.

Queries by Bob.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—In looking over the names attached to the applications for ushers licenses I was surprised at the large number that had thus "x."

Now, in the name of common humanity I must ask what sort of wonderful intelligent and educated people be those who insert stones, their pleadings, prayers and tears be unmoved, spectators seem wrong and their hearts be-ome as loose as a couple or so of post hoops? I am perplexed simply because a paltry dozen, more or less, must be refused. It is not too late to supplement or too shiftless to even learn to write their names, should any "these places must be opened."

Is this justice? Is this "equal rights to all"? Is this the meaning of "greatest good to the greatest number"?

Plainfield for shame! You so justly styled "the city of homes" and "the city with well kept grounds," you that boast what no other city of its size in this section can claim, in the way of churches, schools, parks, etc. Are these all, wealth and culture. For shame to allow your proud banner to be trampled under the feet by the heeding of a few persons who petition the licensing of these plague spots to ruin your sons, husbands, fathers and friends. Let your voices be raised and wretchedness to your door, and degradation into your homes. Is this strong language? Your own consciences tell you it is not half the truth. Is not that so?

The State Agriculturists.

The program of the thirteenth annual meeting of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture, to be held in Masonic Hall, Trenton, on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 2 and 3, is as follows:

Tuesday—10 a. m., introductory exercises; 11.30 a. m., executive committee's report; 11 a. m., committees appointed by the president, committee on credentials, committee to make floor officers for the ensuing year; 12 m., reports of county boards by delegates, reports of State and county societies and grange; 12.30 p. m., recess.

Afternoon session—2.30 p. m., address by President Hon. Thos. H. Dudley; 3.30 p. m., "Hog Cholera and other Diseases," by S. Lockwood, discussion on the same.

Evening session—7.30 p. m., lecture on agriculture, by Hon. Alex K. McClure of Philadelphia.

Wednesday—10 a. m., "Dairy Interests," by John I. Carter of Chester county, Pa.; 11 a. m., "Work of the Experimental Station," by Prof. George C. Caldwell; 11.40 a. m., "Sheep Husbandry," by Jarvis B. McCain, Mount Hermon, N. J.; 12.20 p. m., report of committee on nominations. Election of officers.

Afternoon session—2.30 p. m., "Fertilizers," by Prof. W. O. Atwater, Middletown, Conn.; 3.30 p. m., report of the nat'l delegates; inquiries and general discussion; 4 p. m., miscellaneous business in closing the session.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. H. Hosford is obliged to keep in doors on account of sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanford J. Moffitt have returned and expect to take up their residence here.

The house of Clark Mundy of Central avenue was the scene of great gayety last night. Fifteen couples met at his house to do him. Invitations had been sent out for the party, which was a good old-fashioned party, and to make it more interesting each was to come masked. Wilcox and Applegate's band was engaged. So after quite o'clock they began to arrive and Mr. Mundy certainly was surprised to see the odd shapes that entered his house. It did not take long, however, by the time all had arrived to find all nationalities and colors represented, but the most of the guests were Irish. After quite a time to guess around, for the music struck up and all began to dance and made the house ring until long past midnight.

—About twelve members of the Lyceum of Summit came to this city last evening on a sleighing party and were entertained by the members of the Park Avenue Social Club.

STATE NOTES.

Fire Chief Farrier's annual report shows the total losses from fire in Jersey City during 1885 were $1,000,000, a trifle over $172,000, on which $119,000 insurances were paid.

The property owners of Kearney Township, which is a city by itself on the opposite Newark, are holding a series of indignation meetings to protest against the act of the Legislature, by which they will be annexed to the township with the town of Harrison.

County Physician Converse of Hudson county, states that there are 100 repated cases of scarlet fever in Jersey City. Most of these are confined in the districts No. 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7 in Jersey City and public schools in Union Hill, Harrison, West Hoboken, North Bergen and Bayonne.

At a meeting of the Essex County Trades Assembly held on Wednesday evening a resolution was adopted declaring that Shade Inspector of Labors Lawrence T. Fell had not properly enforced the legislation against the manufacture and sale of cigars, and called upon the Governor to remove him and appoint in his place a practical mechanic.

Mrs. Margaret Hein of 12 Thorne street, Jersey City Heights, fell on the ice last night and unconscious at the foot of the stairs leading to her apartments yesterday morning. When she recovered from that shock she said that her husband, Henry, had thrown her down stairs. He says she fell, but he was held to await the result of her injuries.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

THIS AFTERNOON.

Sudden Death of an Ex-Mayor.

PERTH AMBOY, Jan. 22.—Ebe H. Hall, who was mayor of this city in 1879 and 1880 died suddenly this morning at ten o'clock. He was a member of Raritan Lodge, F. and A. M., and a highly esteemed citizen.

Fire at New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 22.—At 10 o'clock a fire was discovered in the stable of Walter J. Dey, a plumber, on Comstock street. The stable was totally destroyed, as was also a blooded horse valued at $600. A cold and a cow were also burned. The fire originated from a spoiled rag, to whom Mr. Dey, refused work, who is accused of having made threats to that effect, and who has disappeared.

GRAND Bicycle TOURNAMENT AT The Crescent

MONDAY EVENING,

Jan. 25, '86.

Under the auspices of the

Plainfield Bicycle Club

26 EXPERT PERFORMERS 26.

64 Wheelmen in Parade 64

Scores of Visiting Bicyclists.

Intricate Evolutions on Wheels.

Drills by Demons in the Dark

Rope Jumping on One Wheel.

EXCITING CONTEST of SPEED

Polo Playing on Stars.

And every Act from the Beginner's to the Expert's.

MUSIC HALL,
THURSDAY, JAN. 28TH

'DIPLOMACY'

BY A SPECIALLY SELECTED COMPANY FROM

WALLACK'S THEATRE

—CAST HEADED BY—

SOPHIE EYRE ! ! !

Seats on sale Tuesday, Jan 26th.

THIS Week Crescent AT THE

Children's BON-BON PARTY

Saturday Afternoon, Jan. 23.

and an EXHIBITION by

Master FRANK HOLDEN and Little GRACIE.

All the little folks that attend will be presented with something to remember.

MATINEE DAY EVENING, JAN. 25, FOOT BALL MATCH. Second Game between Plainfield and Montclair, and Musical exhibition of Fancy and Trick Skating by Frank and Gracie Holden.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street,

(Successor to D. Bo lm & Bro.)

Takes the pleasure to announce his great bargains which he has just received from the Manufacturers. A large lot of Fascinator's and Ladies' Worsted Hoods at one-half the usual price. Gents Jackets from 61c to $2.75.

100 pieces canton flannel, width, 27 inches, at the low price of 4 1-2 cents per yard.

Bed ticks in prints, 7 1-2 cents.

The best Merrimac only 5c. Warranted fast colors.

A new line of dress goods in plaid and plain, Scotch plaids, only 5c.

A NEW LINE

Spring Jersey Jackets FROM

$3 to $5,

Our immense assortment of wraps at less than one-half the manufacturers' cost in silk, satin trimmed with the most expensive Fringes. Great SALE for the next

TEN DAYS

in REMNANTS at a **Wonderful Reduction**. We sell also a 16 inch

TWILL TOWELING

at 4c a yard or 3 3-4 cents per yard by the piece. Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Boehms.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON and CONGRESS BOOTS, made by hand and machine sewed, and confident that he can please customers in the ladies of Plainfield and of style, fit and price. Give us a call before going to the city to buy.

Immense Reductions in all

DEPARTMENTS

AT

Bachman Bros.

Before going out of the business we will offer to the public the following goods at the following low prices.

Silk and worsted Velleys reduced from 35c to 20c a yard.

All wool Navy Blue and Scarlet Flannels reduced from 40c to 25c a yard.

Children's Woolen Hoods reduced from 35c to 20c each.

Ladies' Fascinators reduced from 25c to 15c.

All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bills not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.

Bachman Bros.

27 West Front Street,

For Sale OR *Park Avenue,*

Next HOUSE to Public Library.

LOT 75x100.

HOUSE 13 Rooms

All improvements. Furniture if desired. Possession April 1st. Apply to FERDINAND FISH, 149 Broadway, New York, cor. Liberty street

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

32 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer.

Sleighs

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E FRONT ST.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.28, 7.52, 8.03, 8.36, 9.03, 9.30, 10.37, 11.09 a. m., 12.32, 2.02, 2.28, 2.35, 2.57, 3.51, 5.04, 5.52, 6.52 1.01, 2.32, 4.40, 9.40, 11.20 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a. m., 12.15, 1.30, 4.00 p. m.; 1.37, 3.54, 5.13, 7.01, 2.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 4.15, 5.00, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.28, 7.59, 8.03, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.32, 1.01, 2.02, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.52, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 7.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m., 1.37, 3.54, 7.01, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 2.35, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50, 4.10, 5.38, 7.15, 9.15, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 12.45, 3.50 p. m. Sunday at 9.37 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Somerville at 6.40, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 8.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

A. M. s.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

P. M. s.—For Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Washington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

3.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.56 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.04 p. m., for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 7.0 , 11.08 12.35 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) at 7.0 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10, * 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04, * 6.06, * 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.13, * 5.10, * 9.15 a. m., 6.39 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.50, * 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, * 7.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 5.20, 12.0 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook * 8 a. m. at 3.10, * 3.; * 9.00, 10.1 a. m.; 1.25, 5.31, * 6.30, * 8.00, 11.55 a. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 5.31, * 6.30, * 8.00, 11.55 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.22 p. m. Sunday at 1.28, 8.18, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers can obtain tickets change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt. J. R. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1886.

GROWTH OF NEW DISEASE.

New Occupations Develop New Maladies Noticeable Instances.

[Chicago Journal.]

It is almost impossible for any new occupation to spring into existence without developing a new disease. Many instances of these cases could be adduced. But perhaps the most curious was one which for a time puzzled the faculty in the Philadelphia Mint. Some years ago it was noticed that almost every one of the women employed in counting bank notes in the treasury began after a few weeks of the work to look ill, and there to have sore upon their hands and heads. This extraordinary indisposition increased to such an extent that many of the clerks had to abandon their labors, after only a few days, ing from a few months to several years. Some of the cases were worse than others, but these were all in the possibility of escaping the treasury malady that of leaving Bagdad without the curious "button" which marks forever the resident of the city of Haroun-al-Raschid.

At last, however, the mystery came out. The note-counters were one and all suffering from blood poisoning, caused by their having unconsciously absorbed the arsenic used in coloring the "greenbacks." Their moist fingers were applied to the forehead, or to rub the eye, and thus the poison struck an entrance to the system, and daily worked the mischief mentioned. The hurry and scurry of civilization are rapidly bringing new diseases in their train. The overwrought brain was very little known before the age of competitive examinations and high-pressure business. Stock brokers are now so liable to it that Dr. Weber proposes to call it the Capel-court disease. The first beginning of this terrible malady very often comes upon a man in the heyday of his prosperity. Its approach is hideous that he may be walking about and transacting his business, while all the time the fatal disease is silently working its way. Then suddenly, he is missed.

As in the "Vision of Mirza," a personage in every new card then noticed we have vanished from the ground before our very eyes, and none but the family physician and the bereaved relatives know that he has dropped through the floor of the building, and will never be seen more. Or the brain may be overtaxed in the manner in which special pensions, bills were passed by congress, and a statute has been found where its functions have ceased to exist. Many of the cases of this kind, brought before congress, are of a most pitiful character, and the sympathies of the members are naturally aroused in favor of the applicants. Many of the cases are worthy, and it is difficult to distinguish between the genuine and the fraudulent. Hence the tendency of congress to be liberal in the matter of pensions. Many of the cases are worthy, and it is difficult to distinguish between the genuine and the fraudulent. Hence the tendency of congress to be liberal in the matter of pensions. Many of the cases are worthy, and it is difficult to distinguish between the genuine and the fraudulent. Hence the tendency of congress to be liberal in the matter of pensions.

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS.

SENATOR SHERMAN SPEAKS ON COUNTING ELECTORAL VOTES.

He Was Not in Favor of the "Contrivance" of the Electoral Commission—Some Lively Tilts in the House Over the Pensions Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Consideration of the bill to revise the law for counting of the electoral vote was resumed.

Mr. Sherman opened the discussion. He said the bill which had come or twice passed the senate came before it again at the beginning of an administration, when no party advantage could be derived from our deliberations—when the senate was clearly on one side of party politics and the house of representatives was clearly on the other side. Now, if ever, this matter should be settled on some basis of principle. In most of its features, Mr. Sherman continued, the bill was not objectionable to any one. There is no provision in the constitution for the settlement of any dispute relating to the validity of the votes of the electors, whether the electors had conformed to the law or the constitution, whether one set or another set of electors were entitled to act. I suppose anterpointing out any authority, any person or body, to decide which of the two sets of returns should be counted. Eleven cases of dispute over electoral votes had arisen in the past.

Fortunately the two houses had been able to avoid serious difficulty, by saying that however the disputed votes were counted, it would not change the result, until, in 1877, a point was reached that did nearly threaten the very existence of our government. Congress have done so under certain circumstances, where the votes disputed did change the result, where a change, even to the extent of one vote, would have changed the result.

"That," said Mr. Sherman, "was happily averted by the contrivance of the electoral commission—because I cannot call it much more than a contrivance. I suppose the senator will not call it anything else, (I did not support it at the time)—by which a solution was found for the difficulty without strife. I think it is the most difficult question of a American politics." The objection he had to the bill under consideration was that it did not solve any of these questions; did not select any single one of the questions that have arisen in the past or that are likely to arise in the future. He was satisfied that the bill, as it now stood, was not a proper solution of the difficulties involved in the gubernatorial count; nor would he now vote to confer the duty of the count on any one man. He thought no one human being alone should be trusted with that power.

Mr. Sherman closed by offering an amendment that if in case of disagreement the senate and house go into joint convention and a majority vote, per capita, shall decide.

Mr. Edmunds in a vigorous speech opposed the bill. He said that the senate would be swallowed up in the operation.

Mr. Evarts said the senate is absolutely swallowed up by the house in a numerical sense whenever the house chooses to make a difference of opinion. If then by the house making a difference of opinion, it prevents there being a majority for any candidate, then the house is possessed of the whole election. There the method proposed by the senator from Ohio, at least gives an opportunity to have the senate, in its count with the house, a single one of its members, and when absolutely the senate is suppressed entirely by the mere assertion of a difference of opinion in the house.

And what can happen when the two houses meet together and try conclusions in the electoral count, except that the house carry it?

That is, for I put the vote and then be in possession of the election, which it was in possession of before, there was any case proper on.

Mr. Hoar said, with all due respect to the senator from Ohio, (Sherman), who had addressed the senate, it seemed to him that his proposition to solve this grave constitutional difficulty was precisely Mr. Pickwick's advice to his followers: "Always shout with the mob," and when Mr. Tupman suggested, "Suppose there are two mobs," Mr. Pickwick replied, "Then shout with the largest." (Laughter.)

The House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Ways and means arranged the following list of sub-committees:

On public debt, funding and payment thereof, Morrison, Breckenridge (Ky.) and Kelley.

On revenue and provisions of commercial treaties, Mayberry, Mills and Hiscock.

On internal revenue laws, Hewitt, Breckenridge (Ark.) and McKinley.

On relief bills and claims, McMillan, Mayberry and Reed.

On investigation of internal laws, Harris, Breckenridge (Ky.) and Brown.

On importation of fish, Breckenridge (Ark), Mayberry and Reed.

Judiciary heard arguments in favor of the adoption of the Lowell bankruptcy bill from Mr. Fraley, president of the national board of trade, Philadelphia; Hon. John S. Gund, of the chamber of commerce, Cincinnati; J. F. Suples, board of trade, Baltimore; C. F. Loring, board of trade, Minneapolis; D. M. Bradford, board of trade, Indianapolis; Henry M. Corbett, Portland, Ore.; A. Foster Higgins, chamber of commerce, New York, and W. F. McLaran, Milwaukee.

All of the speakers urged upon the committee the necessity for the immediate passage of the Lowell or some other bankrupt bill. The Lowell bill being preferred.

Public lands heard arguments against the proposed forfeiture of the Atlantic and Pacific land grants from Gen. Williams and Mr. Caldwell, representing the road, but further considered on next thursday.

The committee on elections, in the presence of the interested parties and their attorneys, decided to report against the contestees in the contested election case of Kidder vs. Steele, of Indiana.

Mr. Reagan (tex.) took the ground that every soldier who had been disabled in the war, or child who had been wives of soldiers at the time the disability had occurred should receive pensions. He opposed the manner in which special pensions bills were passed by congress, and a statute has been found where its functions have ceased to exist. Many of the cases of this kind, brought before congress, are of a most pitiful character, and the sympathies of the members are naturally aroused in favor of the applicants. Many of the cases are worthy, and it is difficult to distinguish between the genuine and the fraudulent. Hence the tendency of congress to be liberal in the matter of pensions. Many of the cases are worthy, and it is difficult to distinguish between the genuine and the fraudulent. Hence the tendency of congress to be liberal in the matter of pensions.

Mr. Reagan said he had occupied a seat in the house when the arrears act was passed. At he had seen Democrats urging Democrats for it, because it would give them the soldier vote, and Republicans urging Republicans to vote for it in order to go ahead of the Democrats. No one would doubt that, instead of the supposed sole motive for this legislation being to secure justice to those who served their country, another and stronger motive was to secure political supremacy. He warned members that the policy might be reached when public opinion would revolt against voting away the money of the toiling millions in this sort of way. He asserted that there were numbers of men—he might say thousands—who were receiving pensions, who had no more right to them than he had.

Mr. Mahon spoke briefly in favor of the bill, urging that it be passed without amendment.

The bill was then read by sections for amendment.

Mr. Townshend (Ills.) offered an amendment, providing that when an invalid pensioner shall die, his widow or minor children shall be entitled to a like original pension, without being required to prove that the death of the pensioner was due to his military or naval service.

Mr. Townshend thought the amendment was meritorious and justifiable from every standpoint. If a soldier who had fought gallantly for his country and for its flag, his widow or minor children should be entitled to a like pension. It was no more than humane and just that the widow and children should be furnished with means without the necessity of proving the integrity of the pensioner.

Mr. Cutcheon (Mich.) in speaking in support of the amendment, denied the right of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Reagan) to impugn the motives and the integrity of every gentleman who voted for an increase of pensions to the soldiers of the late war.

"I hope the gentleman from Texas," said Mr. Cutcheon, "will not be hasty." Mr. Reagan's only reply when Mr. Cutcheon took his seat.

Mr. Townshend's amendment was rejected by a vote of 98 to 109.

On motion of Mr. Snowden (Pa.) an amendment was adopted, making it a misdemeanor for any person to receive any money for the prosecution of any claim arising under this act.

Mr. Browne (Ind.) then offered his amendment repealing the limitation on the arrears of the pension act.

Mr. Rogers (Ark.) raised the point that the amendment was not in order, as it contained the substance of a bill pending before the house.

A long discussion of the point followed, and in order to let the matter be looked into still further the house at 4.15 p. m. adjourned.

THE TEXT OF THE BILL

To Prevent the Demonetizing of American Coin.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The following is the text of Mr. Van Wyck's bill introduced in the senate to prevent the demonetizing of standard coin. Be it enacted, etc.,

SECTION 1. Any promissory note, check, draft, bill of exchange, or any contract or agreement requiring the payment of money which stipulates and requires the payment thereof to be in gold coin alone shall be void and of no effect.

Sec. 2. In any prosecution on any such note, check or draft, bill of exchange or any other contract or agreement requiring payment in gold coin in any territory of the United States or in any foreign country, besides the ordinary cash charged against plaintiff, the court shall also allow 10 per cent of the amount to be entered in judgment for plaintiff's costs, as part of the costs to be paid by plaintiff.

Sec. 3. Any person, or the agent or attorney of any person, who shall demand or secure any such note draft or check, bill of exchange, or other contract or agreement requiring the payment of money in gold von alone shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not more than ,000 or more than the whole amount mentioned in such promissory note, draft or bill of exchange, or contract of agreement.

An Ex-Sea Captain.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 22.—The ex-sea Captain N. Hazard Perry, the owner of the Ocean house, Narragansett Pier, has been interesting the people of South Kingston and vicinity for the past two weeks, by the peculiar statements he has made in a considerable excitement. About two weeks ago application was made in the South Kingston court for a guardian to be placed over the person and property of Perry that he was squandering his property and would leave his family in destitute circumstances.

The captain has been a seafaring man and is well known throughout the country. He is a strong-passioned man and somewhat eccentric. Wednesday he was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Wilcox and Hazard. Several sary papers had been made out and signed by Drs. Wilcox and Hazard, declaring him to be insane, and was put in the Butler insane asylum. The captain believes that Capt. Kenyon of sane mind, and think the action uncalled for. Steps have been taken to look into the matter.

Indicted for Wholesale Larceny.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 22.—The indictment against Edward F. Loyall, who was found by the grand jury, alleges that Vermale $50,000 worth of the West Rutland Marble company's bonds, $25,000 worth of the Rutland Railroad company's bonds, $5,000 worth of the Rutland Railroad company's bonds, $5,000 worth of its stock, $30 000 worth of ... bonds, $25,000 worth of ... bonds, $5,000 worth of its stock, $30,

ANOTHER MINE DISASTER.

A Black Damp Explosion Imprisons Thirteenmen Miners.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Jan. 22.—The most disastrous mine explosion ever known in the limits of West Virginian mining occurred at Newburg, on the shaft of the Kanawha Coal Company at that point. The shaft is 300 feet deep. At the bottom of the thirty men, miners—men and boys—were at work in two different workings and chambers. Without a moment's warning a terrific explosion occurred, shaking down and destruction in the vicinity. The shock was felt there throughout the village, and created a panic, especially among those who had relatives employed in the mine. A large crowd quickly gathered around the mouth of the shaft, all anxious to learn of the entombed men. Several attempts were made to descend before a success in entrance could be effected. Finally Mr Riley Mace accompanied by two other miners entered the shaft, and reached the landing in which the explosion took place, but were prevented from going further by the debris which choked up the little drift. They were unable to discover anything, but shout red miners of the mine, which were known in every direction by the sound of their voices. All attempts were fruitless, owing to the presence of black damp, which precludes the possibility of living in the mine.

It is feared that all of them were instantly killed or were suffocated. Efforts are being made to get at the men. The scenes about the shaft and throughout the town in the absence of the imprisoned men are heartrending. It is the general opinion among experienced miners that none of the men could have survived such a terrible explosion, and that they are all dead.

THE STRIKING HUNS.

Care Set on Fire—The Austro-Hungarian Consul Sent For.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—At West Leserine the striking miners and colored Hungarians set fire to a number of coal and coke cars belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The cars were badly damaged. They also destroyed a number of locks and a number of coke wagons belonging to the Coke company. At a late hour they started for Dunbar to attend the convention. A despatch from Dunbar says that there are fully 1,500 stokers in attendance at the mass meeting. They are very enthusiastic, but so far have given orders. They seem determined to stick out for their rights. Austro Hungarian Consul Max Schamburg, of this city, has just received a telegram from Greensburg, requesting his presence there immediately.

Not a Profitable Experiment.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—A few strikers were captured by the policeman from this city, after an exciting chase. The Hungarians who are causing the trouble were brought to this region to supplant the higher-priced laborers, and the owners of the works get little sympathy from the general public. The expense of resisting the strike will largely exceed the amount they saved by the foreign labor experiment.

Railroads Want Protection.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Circulars have been issued from some of the leading railroad offices, and will urge a reduction in the tariff on steel rails. The circular claims that the railroads are entitled to as much protection from the government as the rolling mills, and that a half per cent of railroads can do more than to pay fixed charges and reasonable interest.

Looking After the Sick and Wounded.

DAVIDSON, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Association of the Red Cross, has received $300 from the president of the Le Loyale branch of the Red Cross, which she has forwarded to M. Eugene Meynier, president of the International Red Cross society, to be expended for the benefit of the sick and wounded of the Balkan armies.

Disappointed in Love.

BRIDGETON, Jan. 22.—The young man who attempted suicide in Myrtle Avenue park by shooting himself in the abdomen and who gave his name as Frank Wallace, has been identified as William Wallace, of Philadelphia. The cause of his rash act was disappointment in love. He is now at St. Mary's hospital, where it is said that he will recover.

Reported Burned at Sea.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The ship Frank N. Thayer, of Boston, Capt. Clark, from Manilla for New York, with a cargo of hemp, is reported burned at sea. The vessel and cargo is estimated at $300,000; heavily insured at several Boston offices. The Frank N. Thayer was a good ship of 1,592 tons, built at Newburyport in 1878.

Meridan Before the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Lieut. Gen. Sheridan appeared before the special senate committee which is considering the proposal to consolidate certain scientific bureaus of the government, and expressed the opinion that the weather bureau should be taken from the control of the war department and placed under civil authority.

Long on Wheat, Short on Cash.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 22.—J. B. Oliver, commission a merchant of this city, has failed. He has been long on wheat for two years, and could not stand the break. He owes $1,200 here, where he cut no figure, as he has been believed to be shaky for some time. He is reported as owing Chicago people about $30,000.

A Virginia Physician Dead.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22.—Thomas P. Andrews, an old physician and surgeon, well known throughout Virginia, died at Barnum's Hotel. He had been for many years a resident of Williamsport, Md., where his body will be taken for interment. Dr. Andrews was 80 years old, and had amassed a fortune.

Henry M. Stanley and the Congo.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Congo state has requested Henry M. Stanley to renew his engagement with the government of that country. The Congo state has contracted with the Lisbon Empreza Nationale for monthly mail steamer between Portugal and the Congo. The arrangement is to last for five years.

Senate Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Lambert Tree, minister to Belgium; Edward H. Strobel, secretary of legation at Madrid; Charles D. Jacobs, minister to Colombia.

The President's Diplomatic Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The president gave his usual brilliant dinner to the members of the diplomatic corps. A large and elegant cousinnes were the features of the occasion.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—For Saturday, snow is indicated for New England and the middle Atlantic states.

RESTAURANT SHARPERS.

TRICKS OF DEAD-BEATS WHO WANT TO EAT BUT NOT TO PAY.

What Eating-House Proprietors and Road-Walkers Say—How Tricksters Are Dealt with When Caught—Petty Binary Measures Taken.

"People have no idea," announced the cashier of a down-town eating house, "of the amount of trouble such houses as this experience with 'dolks.' And the most curious part of it is, too, that the men who try to beat us are by appearance respectable, and not individuals who appear to be suffering for a meal. The favorite and the most common method, of course, is what is called the 'check racket.' A man comes in one day, and gets a 15-cent lunch, and in some way or another gets the waiter to give him two checks, one of which he carries away with him. A day or two afterward he comes back and eats a big dinner, and then tries to pass off the 15-cent check on me. The way we nab greenhorns of the game is the most common method, from white to black, or black to red, so that whenever one of the wrong color is presented at the desk I know that is a fraud. A man who tried that game on me to-day was apparently pretty badly scared before he got outside. He ate a 65-cent dinner and offered me a white 15-cent check, with three nickels. Black was the order of the day, or rather hour, in checks, and I signalled for the waiter. The man asked no questions but made a wide break for the door, and was half way across the street and half way down the block by the time I had got outside to look for him.

RATHER THAN RAISE A RUMPUS.

"These men are fellows who slink away into the wash-room as soon as they have finished eating, and after staying there for ten or fifteen minutes come out and walk coolly through the door. When informed that their bill is unpaid the invariable excuse is forgetfulness, and in almost every case the money is forthcoming. We are strictly desire to avoid scenes, and if a man should stoutly maintain that he had paid his check, even though we were morally certain he had not, we would let him go on. On the other hand, we raise a rumpus. Then I occasionally have a man come up to the desk, throw down a 75-cent or a $1 check and say, 'Here, old boy, name off without any change; awfully sorry. I'll call in and pay it in an hour,' or words to that effect, and I never see him again. Sometimes a man comes to me before sitting down and tells me he has no money, but is hungry, and if he looks respectable I let him have what he wants. Sometimes he comes in afterwards and pays me and sometimes he doesn't. Occasionally, too, a man rushes in in a hurry and tells me he is caught down-town, has no change, and wants some supper and will call in the morning and settle. In such cases I use my judgment as to letting him have the meal. I often check him up, though, on the prohibitions of such unspeakable meanness as I do. What the devil a man thinks he is going to gain by robbing a restaurant of 25 or 50 cents is more than I can comprehend.

HOW THE BEATER IS BEATEN.

"The proprietor of an establishment that feeds 400 or 500 men a day and more than caught five men in attempts to work the 'check racket' in the three hours just passed. 'We have to change the color of our checks three and four times a day to fight the nuisance,' he remarked dolefully, 'and even then we get beaten more or less. I have got so now that when I catch a codger at it I make him pay both the regular check and the one he is trying to talk me with, and sometimes $1 or $5 into the bargain. When a man tries to beat me I play back at his own game, and if I can sew him into a backing up $5 to get himself out of the scrape his meanness has got him into, I consider I have a right to do it. I have an electric bell here at the desk a ring on which brings the head waiter up on a dead run when I catch a snooper at his tricks. The same snooper never tries the game on twice, either.'

"A scheme that is often worked," said the head waiter of a fashionable Monroe street concern, "is that of professional fault-finding. A party of say two or three men come in to lunch. They sit down and order a lavish lay-out. They get away with the soup perhaps, and then during the second course one of them discovers two or three hairs—which of course he has put there himself—in one of the main dishes. He hollers excitedly to me, and by the time I get to the table another of the party has found something equally disagreeable in his plate. They raise a fuss and declare that they can't either finish the meal or wait while a fresh one is being prepared. It is the custom in such cases to let the fraud pass by telling the indignant cheats that we are very sorry, and that they have not obliged to pay for what they have had. We do this, of course, to avoid a rumpus, which would injure the house more deeply than the mere loss of payment for a three or four course lunch. No restaurant is ever victimized twice in this way, though, anyone who has worked the dodge once would have to eat twirling his thumbs for a comfortable period before he got waited on, and he would 'tumble' quick enough when he saw we were onto him."—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton's Curiosity.

Some stories are revived in connection with the recent celebration of Elizabeth Cady Stanton's 70th birthday. For instance; At Newport, in the summer of 1860, Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker made her first public speech. She held a manuscript in her hand from which she read, but having a strong native gift as an orator she frequently diverged from the paper. In the course of her remarks she came to speak of Moses, when looking up from her lecture she said:

"I have always thought that when I passed to a better world the person I should most wish to see, of course after members of my own immediate family, would be Moses."

"Mrs. Stanton, in a clear, ringing voice, 'I have often suspected that Moses was a Beecher.'

A gentleman on the platform leaned over and asked: "Mrs. Stanton, when you go to heaven do you want to see Moses?"

"No," she replied, promptly, "I want to see Lot's wife."—Detroit Free Press.

Peculiar Development of a Cruse.

The mysterious impulse which makes people presumably sane chip monuments and carry off relics is anything belonging to fame or infamy has a peculiar development in Phenix, Jers., Indiana. The spot where James Garfield received the fatal shot with Cavendish and Burke has been scooped out until it presents the appearance of an excavation, and a detail of military now keep guard to prevent the further carrying away of the fourth.—London Letter.

The Weight of a Million Dollars.

A million dollars, it is said, will weigh one and two-thirds tons in gold, twenty-five and six-eighths tons in standard silver coin, and 100 tons in nickels.

THE FOUR CARDINAL CASTES.

The Great Stay of Hinduism—Brahmins Constitute the Center—The Women.

[Boston Herald Book Review.]

The great stay of Hinduism and the chief protection against its downfall is caste. It is the basis upon which the entire fabric is securely reared. Without this obstacle the instinct and reason of men would find a way out of the superstition. But under the existing system the distinction of caste and the inherent superiority of one class over the three others are thought to be as much a law of nature and a matter of divine appointment as the creation of seperate classes of animals, with immutable differences of physical constitutions.

The four cardinal castes are the Brahmins, or priests, who sprang from the mouth of Brahma; the Kshatriyas or warriors, from his arms; the Vahyas, or farmers and merchants, from his thighs; and the Sudras, or servants and laborers, from his feet. Below these are the Pariahs, or outcasts, whose vocations are the most servile. These divisions, established by the earliest laws of the Hindu faith, rule supreme or unquestioned. The caste to which the father belongs is hereditary with the child, and by no effort or virtue can he gain a higher one he obtained. The Brahmins constitute the great central body, around which all other classes and orders of things revolve like satellites. They are clothed with immunity and bound by strict rules, and the other classes are made powerless for resistance by religious and stringent rules. A violation of caste subjects the offender to acts of penance or purification, and to become a convert to another's faith implies complete and painful ostracism. This explains why there are only 300 native Christians at Benares, amid a population of nearly 450,000. The chief feature of the patched, perverted and degraded faith held by the Hindus seem to be a gaudy ritual to appease angry deities. It has no eternity, and urges absorption into Brahm as the final end to be reached. Its very gods commit incest and murder. And yet the masses of India follow it implicitly as the way to their eternal home.

The hope of India is in the power of Christianity to break down the social restrictions of Brahminism, and the work in the charge of Miss Hodge in Calcutta, which aims to reach the women of India, is doing much to place them where they will yet take the initiative in the conversion of the nation. The Zenana workers, says Miss Hook, are sowing a large proportion of the seed that will grow up and fill this land. If the mothers can be raised from idolatry the child must follow, and the experience of the east are such that only women can influence the female part of the population. But Miss Hook's work among 1,300 girls of India is only a drop in the bucket when looked at from the point of view of the millions yet to be reached.

Gen. John Charles Fremont.

[Crofut in Kansas City Journal.]

I read a paragraph the other day stating that "John C. Fremont, the first Republican candidate for the presidency, is now 72 years old and in a state of extreme poverty. He is sick, as well as suffering from want, and would seem to be an object of sympathy and substantial aid."

I copy this for the purpose of saying that the multitude of friends of Fremont through out the country need not get ready either the contribution box or the ambulance for that is not the case. I was sheltering myself from the wind in the postoffice corridor, waiting for a street car, a familiar figure swung by on the sidewalk, evidently bound for the postoffice. It was a small, lish man of 50 maybe, with face glow with health, and with vigorous and elastic step. A sack coat of rough goods buttoned up to the throat and an unusual grace and freedom of carriage encouraged the illusion that the man was in mid life. It was Gen. John C. Fremont, and in another month he will be 73 years old. His wife, "Jessie Benton," whose distinguished name has always been fairly overshadowed by his, is quite as hale, robust and vigorous as he, and as their habits have always been simple and regular, and in accordance with the laws of health, there is no reason why the train should not live to be 100. There are men in business in New York not turned 35 who are physically much older than Gen. Fremont. I have known him every day for years, all over in cold water, summer and winter. That is a luxury I deny myself. I am very temperate in these matters.

Now probably this worthy couple don't like to be gossiped about, but to a certain extent they belong to the public, and I can not feel that the friends of Fremont are not in a state of poverty and don't need "substantial aid." Just now, in transition to a new home they are living at a favorite hotel, but they will shortly as comfortably settled as anybody need be.

A Montreal Legend.

[Montreal Gazette.]

An old resident of the city narrates the following story as current about forty years ago during the early days of the then present parish church. Every one who has had his hat blown off on the plaza in front of that edifice will appreciate its flavor and give it its merited place as a legend:

The Devil «diabolus licet» was one day walking along Notre Dame street with a friend, boasting of the extent of his power in this neighborhood. As they disputed they came to the church. "Come in," said the priest, "and I will show you that God has more all powerful than you." The Devil consented, but, as he was accompanied by a wind, he turned to the latter and said: "You stay there till I come out." As the Devil has not made his appearance, the wind has been hanging about there ever since.

A Simple Remedy.

[Boston Budget.]

All carpenters know how soon the butt ends of chisel handles split when daily exposed to the blows of a mallet or hammer. A remedy suggested by a Brooklyn man consists simply of sawing or cutting off the round end of the handle so as to make it flat, and attaching by a few nails on top of it two disks of sole leather, so that the end becomes similar to the heel of the boot. The two thicknesses of leather will prevent all further splitting, and if, in the course of time, they expand and overlap the wood of the handle, they are simply trimmed off all around.

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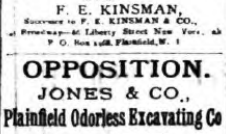

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Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year, and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies.
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL & LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British & Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, Lancashire, of England, Home, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at REST RATES, but
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with the genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery cut. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
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BOYD'S PATENT COAL ELEVATOR.
For Descriptive Circular enclose 3-cent Stamp and address to
MORGAN BIRD,
Corner of Park and Front streets,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now in use in the Park House, Front street. It thoroughly cleans the coal that passes through it, and saves the labor of carrying it up stairs, as must be done where it is not used. It can be put in the cellar of any house or store. Have the coal delivered at the window, and it will be carried up stairs and dumped into the bin. Price, $15. Fertilizing Agent, Bone Meal and Ammonia. Also Fertilizing Agent, Bone Meal and Ammonia.
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RECENTLY LOST.

When I remember, friend, whom lost I call
Because a man beloved is taken hence,
The tender humor and the fire of sense
In your good eyes; how full of heart for all,
And chiefly for the weaker by the wall,
Your brave that light of sane benevolence,
Then I remind you Death his chair is
dense
Divide, and at your feet his emblems fall.
For surely are you one with the white he –
Spirits, whose harmony is our vital air,
Through the great love of earth they hear.
So, those
Who harms that throw the path on passing
eyes,
Can bid us feel we keep in the ghost,
Partakers of a strife they joyed to share.
—Cornhill Magazine.

ECONOMICAL VS. POOR LIVING.

Mistake Made by Many Writers When Treating of Kitchen Economies.

This is the season of the year when almost every paper has some advice, more or less senseless, upon the subject of economical living, addressed to those whose means or circumstances are supposed to require special care in their administration. The trouble with most of these articles—and they seem to be unanimously common this fall—is that in general the writer confounds economical, or cheap, living with poor, and most of the bills of fare that are formulated upon such an idea are simply detestable. While certain limits the best is the cheapest, and, per contra, the poorest is never the most economical.

Writers on cheap living lay down as one of the fundamental rules that vegetables should not be omitted from the bill of fare of any person, however moderate his income, and usually proceed to put in cabbage and turnips as the most vegetables, when all the world knows that they are about as indigestible and unnutritious as anything that grows. Why these table economists do not go one step further and recommend hay and cut straw instead of cabbages and turnips is a mystery known only to themselves. Only tangs contains seventy-three parts of nutriment in each 1,000, and turnips forty-two, while potatoes contain 120, oats 148, beans 690, peas (dry) 890, and parsnips, squash, apples, and onions rank high as nutritious, easily digested, and wholesome vegetables for the table.

The truth is that cabbages and turnips are the most expensive articles of common vegetable food a poor man can put upon his table. They are grown for beasts, and their proper place is the barnyard. The same rule applies to meats. The poor man's economist advises the purchase of beef shins, neck pieces, fore-quarter veal, spareribs, and other cuts made up of seven-tenths bone and two tenths gristle to one of meat. The theory is that a poor man can take out the nine-tenths bone and gristle, supply its place with water, and make a soup with the eight-tenth meat which he has thrown away his bones and refuse he will find the meat has cost him double price, however cheap the water may be. It is a waste of money to buy such stuff. A fair roast of beef, a good boiling piece, or a supply of corn beef costs only a trifle more than shins and gristle, but there are far more pounds of fish is better and cheaper than veal, and mutton is better than pork. Poor living is not by any means economical living.—Chicago News.

Popping the Question in Maine.

When I was a very small child I remember hearing my father tell the following story: "A young man away down in Maine went to see the idol of his bustin heart one winter's night. He found her all alone, and thinking the company had gone, hampered half-way across the room, then hampered back again. Time went on, till the clock struck 10, when the swain aided the tugs. For the first time in his life, he was attacked with an idea. He was so surprised that he chuckled Matilde looked up in surprise. He took the hint, aimed them like a gun, and said, sheepishly:

"I'm goin' ter shoot yer."

"What yer goin' ter shoot me for?" said the fair maid.

"Cause I love yer!"

And so in a few words, was the all important question popped.—Ingleside.

Spreading Butter on Both Sides.

Miss Marthoro (very intellectual, but not pretty)—I like Mr. Phipps very much. He has a great deal of good sense. He told me yesterday that he didn't care a straw for unintellectual women, even if they were beauty itself.

Miss Strawberry (very pretty, but not otherwise gifted)—Yes, he is a good fellow. And he always knows how to say the right thing by the right place. After he left you yesterday I had quite a long talk with him, and he was very pleasant. He told me that he couldn't bear intellectual women. He called them blue-stockings, and said that the greatest infelicity of a woman was beauty. I like him so much! We ought to like such a fellow.—Boston Beacon.

An "American" Woman in China.

A Chinese merchant who has started from Portland for Hong Kong takes with him an Indian wife and three boys and a girl. At home he will probably introduce his wife as an American woman, and his relatives will be apt to form some rather queer ideas of the American people, if the children speak English, Chinese, and the Indian dialect of their mother.

An Idle Youth Down in Texas.

"I think," said Col. Fizzletop, "that Johnny is getting to be too trifling for anything. He's always late for breakfast."

"That may be, but he gets up at 6 o'clock in the morning, I notice," replied Mrs. Fizzletop.

"O, he does that so that he can have more time to loaf."—Texas Siftings.

Novel Mail Route in Arizona.

In the mountains above Chico, the residents along a lumber flume have a novel way of getting their mail. It is started on a raft from the head of the flume at regular dates, and the people below watch for it, take out what belongs to them, and then send the raft, with its previous cargo on its way.—Arizona Tombstone.

Not the First of the Kind.

It seems that the Coney Island elephant, though the largest of his kind, is not the first. The great Napoleon had created a colossal elephant, some forty feet high, in Paris, which was still standing in 1855. It is described in Hugo's "Les Miserables" and acted near the present site of the Bastile column.—The Argonaut.

PROMINENT REVIVALISTS.

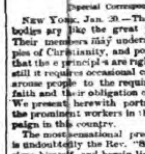
MEN WHO DEVOTE THEIR LIVES TO CHRISTIAN WORK.

A Gradual Tendency Toward More Harmonious Work Among Christians. Portraits of the Men Who Are Bringing About This Result.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The great Christian bodies say like the great political parties. Their members may understand the principles of Christianity, and powers in firm faith that the principles are right and necessary still it requires occasional campaign work among people to the requirements of them faith and their obligation of living up to it. We present herewith portraits of a few of the prominent workers in the Christian campaign in this country.

The most sensational preacher of the day is undoubtedly the Rev. "Sam Jones," as he signs himself, and herein lies his popularity. He draws larger crowds, holds them longer, interests them deeper, moves them stronger and appeals to benefit them more than any other man now abroad. Wherever he goes thousands crowd upon his ministry at any hour of the day, suffer any ordinary discomfort, sit or stand for hours with intense attention, and go away to let others think and act upon the lines of life discussed by him as no other man can move them. All over the southern states his name is talismanic, and no church can seat his audiences. Hundreds and thousands of the oldest and hardest sinners have been converted by his preaching.



REV. SAMUEL P. JONES.

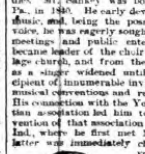
His father was a lawyer, and he was a lawyer until he was 25 years of age. His early school was spent for success of whisky drinking, profanity and their kindred vices. He was converted at his father's deathbed. He began at once to preach the gospel and was received as a supply into the North Georgia Conference Methodist Episcopal Church South in Atlanta, Ga., in 1872. No man is more surprised at his success than himself.

On Feb. 5, 1837, was born Dwight L. Moody, the most successful evangelist living probably. Northfield, Mass., was the place of his birth. His education was extremely limited. At 18 he went to Boston as an employe in the business establishment of his uncle. While there he began that enthusiastic Christian career that still distinguishes him. In 1856 he went to Chicago to engage in the shoe business, continuing also an active Sunday-school work. For all years he carried on the North Market Hall mission, afterwards holding his religious meetings in a saloon.

When the Young Men's Christian association was organized in 1858-9 he became an active member and soon successful was he that he gave up his secular work to devote his whole time to it. In 1865 he became president of the Y. M. C. A. The Chicago fire swept away his church, and though but a temporary chapel soon rose upon the ashes of the burned church, and there began the enterprises which resulted in constructing the present beautiful church edifice at the corner of Chicago avenue and La Salle street, Chicago.

DWIGHT L. MOODY.

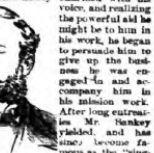
Closely associated with the name and labor of Mr. Moody in evangelical work is Ira D. Sankey, the popular singer of religious melodies. Mr. Sankey was born in Edinburg, Pa., in 1840. He early developed a love for music, and, being the possessor of a sweet voice, he was eagerly sought for at political meetings and public entertainments. He became leader of the choir in the little village church, and from there his reputation as a singer widened until he was the recipient of innumerable invitations to attend musical conventions and religious meetings. His connection with the Young Men's Christian association led him to a national convention of that association at Indianapolis, Ind., where he first met Mr. Moody. The latter was immediately charmed with his voice, and realizing the powerful aid he might be to him in his work, he began to persuade him to give up the business he was engaged in and accompany him in his mission work. After long entreaty Mr. Sankey yielded, and has since become famous as the "singing evangelist" the world over. Their first meetings were for two or three years held in Chicago and other American cities, after which in 1873, they paid their first visit to England. There their success was remarkable. Their audiences packed the largest halls obtainable.



IRA D. SANKEY.

They have since visited nearly all of the principal cities of the Union, and several times revisited Europe, and met with success everywhere. Mr. Sankey, unfortunately, is not as rugged as he once was, and during their recent trip to Europe it was feared he would break down completely.

Next to Mr. Moody, Mr. Pentecost, of Brooklyn, is probably the best known evangelist, both in this country and Great Britain. It is said that no other man can fill Mr. Moody's place in the pulpit like him. He has had an eventful life, and his robust constitution now at the age of 43, would indicate that he has yet many years of usefulness to fill. Born in Ashtabula, Mich., he began life as a "printer's devil." At the age of 16, when a full-fledged printer, he emigrated to Kansas, became private secretary to Governor Denver and one of the editors of the Atchinson Champion, one of the leading papers at the capital. He began the study of law, but being converted, he resolved to turn his attention to the ministry. His studies in this end were interrupted by the outbreak of the war, which he entered, serving until 1864. He then married, entered the ministry, and was assigned to a feeble little church in Ottawa, Ill. Here he came to Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1869, since which time his influence has gradually widened.



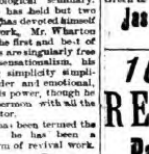
REV. GEO. F. PENTECOST.

One of the most widely known and successful evangelists in the Baptist denomination is the Rev. Henry Marvin Whitsitt. He is a native of Virginia and is his 39th year. His early life, like that of many other successful revivalists, is subjected a course of training, different from that which he eventually chose. At the age of 15 he entered the Roanoke college, in Virginia, but before session closed the school was disbanded on account of the war. He then entered the Confederate service, being, at 16 years of age, and surrendered with Gen. Lee at Appomattox. That year he left his father's home to join a colony in Mexico, but, like the prodigal which he was, he returned in eight months to his home.

REV. B. M. WHARTON.

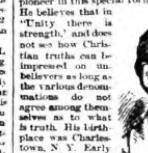
We next find him teaching a school, and afterward practicing law, which he continued for five years with great success. The jolly, good-fellowship of his nature led him into a whirl of gayety and dissipation which came near ending his career. His father clung to him, though with unwavering determination, his mother having died when he was 12. At the age of 25 he left home again, this time to break entirely to evangelistic work. Mr. Wharton has been classed among the first and best of revivalists. His meetings are singularly free from everything like sensationalism, his sermons generally being simplicity simplified. His nature is tender and emotional, and herein lies much of his power, though with all times preach a sermon with all the power of the greatest orator.

The Rev. A. B. Earle has been termed the "Union evangelist," as he has been a pioneer in this special form of revival work. He believes that in "Unity there is strength," and does not see why Christian truths can be impressed on unbelievers as long as the various denominations do not agree among themselves as to what is truth. His birthplace was Charlestown, N. Y. Early in life he joined the Baptist church, and turned his thoughts to the ministry. After receiving his license to preach he became pastor of the little churches at Amsterdam, N. Y., the latter place becoming his last settlement, since leaving which he has devoted his whole time to revival efforts, and there have been few harder workers than he. Several times has he crossed the continent, holding very successful meetings as far west as San Francisco. He has devoted the latter part of his life, though a N. Y., to the interior places in New England. For several years he resided at Abington, Mass., but has since purchased a beautiful but inexpensive home at Newton, Mass., where his family now resides.



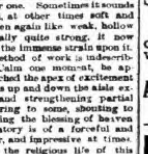
REV. A. B. EARLE.

One of the most widely known among our native revivalists is the Rev. Thomas Harrison, or, as he is commonly called the "boy preacher," though it is undoubtedly some forty years since he was a youth. He is, though, quite youthful in appearance. He is medium sized, slender and dresses with neatness and taste, wearing, of course, a conventional black suit. His eyes form the only index to the eccentric features of his character. They are roving, restless and roving and are noticed at once. His countenance, though attractive, is not a strong one, but his forehead is high and handsome and his head well shaped. His voice is a peculiar one. Sometimes it sounds thin and cracked, at other times soft and agreeable and then again like weak, hollow thunder. Naturally quite strong, it now gives evidence of the immense strain upon it. Mr. Harrison's method of work is indescribably eccentric. Calm one moment, he appears to have reached the apex of excitement the next, and runs up and down the aisle exhorting sinners and strengthening partial converts, whispering to some, shouting to others, and invoking the blessing of heaven upon all. His oratory is of a forceful and original character, and impressive at times.



REV. THOS. HARRISON.

Few living in the religious life of this country attracted more attention than the recent mission services in the Episcopal churches of New York. Although it was a new departure on the part of the American branch of the church, it has been successfully tried in 1869 by the mother church in England. In this country the Rev. J. W. Botham has been a pioneer and advocate of the value of revival of faith in the Episcopal church. He has crossed the ocean thirteen times, and visited various portions of Europe and America in agitating this question among the church people. Last fall the question was tested by holding from three to six simultaneous religious services daily in about twenty of the churches of the metropolis. It is said that though it was a bold, religious measure, the results have justified its wisdom and importance. The Rev. W. Hay Aitken was the most prominent of the missionaries engaged in this work. He held special services for business men in old Trinity church, at the head of Wall street, within one block of the babel of the stock exchange.



REV. W. HAY AITKEN.

The tendency of our time seems to be toward a harmonious action among evangelical denominations of Christians. Inter-denominational warfare has largely ceased and the leading churches show a growing disposition to unite in practical Christian work and the amicable toleration of difference in doctrine. This result is in a large measure due to the labors of the evangelists whose portraits we have given.

S. R. BOSMAN.

Special Announcement.

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WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, Jan. 7th,

200 doz.

Ladies' & Children's Muslin Underwear.

Comprising

Chemises, Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Aprons, all at 25c per Garment, much less than the cost of manufacture.

Also 50 dozen of Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at 79c, retailed elsewhere at $1. Ladies' Red Flannel Underwear at 75c reduced from $1.00 to close out. 1,500 yards Remnants of Fine 4-4 Cashmere at 25c per yard. Also a 3 b lot of Towels, Napkins and Table Linens at less than cost of importation. 1 Bale Remnants of 10-4 unbleached Sheeting 33c per yard.

The above goods are all rare bargains and worthy of the attention of close Cash Buyers.

We are also offering our entire stock of Crockery and Glassware at very low prices preparatory to Removal April 1st, to No. 18 West Front St., now occupied by Green & Co.

Jos. G. White & Son,

6 F. Front Street.

10 Per Cent

REDUCTION

Parlor STOVES,

Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.

J. P. Laire & Co.

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Front Street Opposite Somerset.

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Seven Pieces.

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Eight Pieces.

OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6

A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

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Mittens, Scarfs and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool, Cashmere Wool and Merino.

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FOR HOLIDAY GOODS GO TO MORALLER'S

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23 1-2 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 6. No. 18 PLAINFIELD, N. J. SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1888. Price Two Cents

Cent-a-word Corner

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN wishes to occupy his spare time in giving French lessons in return for English. Direct all answers to Lock P. 228, Plainfield. 1-28

INDIA RUBBER TREES, Palms and Water Plants, Plants for the apartment for sale at Dreer's Greenhouses, Riverton, N. J. 1-28

LOST—A black merino scarf, bright on cord stripes. A reward for its return to Mrs. Ayres, 52 West Second st. 1-28

SIX BARRELS of binding wood for $1. Vail & Co.'s Somerset street, P. O. Box 1292. 1-28

CALL at 1218 West st for garment buttonhole at 5 cts a pair. 1-28

WANTED—A permanent local agent for good live fields and territory. Apply for the sale of our goods, consisting of Wagon's Silverware, the new Electric Liniment and Slanding Liniment, for the other well known lines and Cooking Powder. Fine gang plows, etc., on weekly or monthly payments or cash. Security and first class reference necessary. Another county canvasser preferred. Apply in person to Mr. Mahon's room, 207 Market street, Newark. 1-28-3

WANTED—Family washing or work by the day. Call at 118 West Second street. 27-3

TO LET—Two large second-floor connecting rooms up one flight of stairs, heated, very desirable located. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 27-3

TO LET—A very large to room furnished with or without board. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, Box 1279. 1-28-3t

FOR SALE—A new brick house, containing nine rooms, on Liberty near Front. Apply at 107 Front st, Plainfield, 18 Liberty street. 19-6

TO LET—One of good country cottages, with all modern improvements. Apply to E. Stiff, Jr., Asbury Park, N. J. 1-28-3t

TO LET—A commodious farmhouse house in a very pleasant location. Apply to Dr. Leonard, Bound Brook. 1-28-3t

FOR SALE—Pure cows, Jersey and Holstein. Address Farmer, care Evening News. 19-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter can be accommodated at 107 Front st. Private entrance, very desirably located. Five minutes to station. Address P. O. Box 635. 25-30-tf.

Special Notices.

PURE MILK

By request of many of my customers, I will hereafter deliver Milk from 6 to 8 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m. I will retail by the pint, quart or gallon at my Dairy and store, No. 1 Somerset street. JOHN H. BLAUW.

FOR SALE—

Potatoes and lot on Second street above Richmond, Plainfield. Apply on premises and at C. large hall on first and second floors; lot 50 by 200 feet; will be sold cheap on easy terms. Enquire on premises of Isaac C. Clothier. 1-25-3w

KNIT TO ORDER—

Yarn for sale at the Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue. Try it. Mrs. H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of wool, prepared for knitting, and can spin at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 12-6m

GOOD PRICES PAID—

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver. Call at 107 Front st, Plainfield. Also at 107 Market street, Newark. Letters promptly attended to. 22-12m

DOUBLE CUT FLOWERS.

From every one. One gas for weddings, parties and receptions. Leave your orders early at the latest styles of cut. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue. 22-tf

A. CHARLES SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Cresting, Iron Gates, Fences, Settees, Chairs, Tables, Stands, Iron Cots, Cribs and Beds for Kids, Bolts, Awning Frames, Fly Screens, etc., etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing promptly executed to. 72 Bank street, Newark, N. J. 22-6m

MUSIC.

PROF. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 4 Fourth avenue, New York City. 21-6m

Professional Cards.

DR. WILLIAM H. MURRAY,

39 Park st. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m. 12 to 1 and 6 to 8 p. m. 20-tf

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Has removed to 107 Front street, Plainfield. Residence at 104 East Second street.). Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 6. 12-12-1y

EARL & JACQUES,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 34 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Plans, Estimates and general Engineering work attended to at short notice and at the lowest rates. 22-tf

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

41 West Front street. Consults over as a local office. Gold filling a specialty. 22-tf

DR. J. H. CARMAN,

corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 22-tf-2y

DR. ANDREW MANNING,

37 Park avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m. 12 to 1 and 6 to 8 p. m. 20-tf

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.

Architect, Box 49 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18 y

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years experience in city surveying in Plainfield, can be depended on to do anything in his line. Residence, 107 Park avenue. 1-28-3t

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST,

Cor. Front and Watson avenue, near depot. Funeral Designs and Floriculture Work a specialty. All orders will receive my personal attention. All orders promptly filled. We are up on the premises. 20-3m-26

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,

Stenographer and Typewriter. The reporting of legal testimony and correspondence a specialty. Practical lessons in Shorthand given. Dictation taken. Typewriting done with neatness and dispatch. Type for hire. Office, corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield. 22-tf

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,

Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Collects securities procured if desired without extra charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Physician, Surgeon and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty. 22-tf

JAMES A. CODINGTON,

Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Office, Court House, Somerville, N. J. 22-tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner of Deeds and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets. 22-tf

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman, Jr. Irene F. Suydam. 22-tf

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1281.

EDUCATION.

Thorough in Education, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1281.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box 1281, P. O. 1-28

ART SCHOOL!

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Terms of Pupils, Rooms to Rent. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street. M. E. Bishop. 20-tf

C. E. MAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Night reading a specialty. Residence and studio, 36 Dorr street, North Plainfield. 20-26-tf

MISS ALICE SMITH,

Teacher of Music and Instructor of instrumental music. Special terms for classes. Highest references. Residence, 36 West Second street, Plainfield. 20-26-tf

Deaths.

JOB SOY—At her residence 12 Fourth street, in Fourth ward, on Last evening, of rheumatic fever, in the 16th year of her age.

Relatives and friends will meet to-morrow at 2 p. m. at her late residence, and 3 p. m. at the Methodist church, where the funeral services will be held. Rev. John Carey in charge.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 8.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—1.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.00 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Clinton closes at 7.30 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate boatmen.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 to 10 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 2.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Bailey Bros.' store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

	1888.		1887.	
6 a. m.	25	6 a. m.	12
9 a. m.	32	9 a. m.	17
12 m.	19	12 m.	27
3 p. m.	25	3 p. m.	30

Distance Almanac.

	1888	1887
Sunrise	7.18 a. m.	7.18 a. m.
Sunset	5.06 p. m.	5.06 p. m.
M. on R.	2.59 a. m.	Moon Rises 2.21 a. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Prof. Magen's allegory, "The Great Republic," is to be brought out here within a few weeks.

—The Hive are calling attention to their excellent unlaundried shirts in which they take great pride.

—To-morrow evening, at 7.30 o'clock, the Bound Brook Court of Appeals will hold a public meeting in St. Mary's Hall at which the public are cordially invited to attend.

—The colored fires to be used during the Druid ball at the Rooms at the Crescent, Monday evening, are being prepared by stage manager Bannor of Music Hall, who will be kept busy for an hour.

—Four handsome medals, two of gold and two of silver, which are to be awarded to the successful competitors in the bicycle races at the Crescent rink, are on exhibition in the window of Shaw's Pharmacy.

—This second game of foot-ball between Mr. Crescent and Plainfield will take place at the Crescent this evening. The last play resulted in a tie; so this time each team will put forth their best players, and the contest will be most exciting.

—The tri-tees of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, after weeks of experimenting, have succeeded in getting a system of bells "echo" atom the church. The acoustic properties of the building are now as good probably as they ever will be, which is to say.

—A farmer named Thomas Smith, living on Bound Brook, is report d as having been robbed of $6,000. The money was removed from Smith's clothing while he was asleep on a transfer to his home having been made by a thief at the door of the house. The thief has not yet been captured.

—The New York Times says that a Mr. Bernard dog named Roxy, belonging to a gentleman of Plainfield, N. J., gave birth to 13 pups in June, 1882; 9 in January, 1883; 13 in July, 1883; 13 in January, 1884; 1 in July, 1884, and 13 in May, 1885, making a record of 63 pups in 23 months.

—The Rev. A. F. Beard, D. D., late pastor of the American Church, Paris, and well-known co-worker with Dr. Lord's Mail, will address the McCall Auxiliary of Plainfield on Monday, 30th inst., at 3 p. m., in the hall of the Y. M. C. A. All the ladies of the city are invited to attend. MRS. LAWRENCE MYERS, Sec.

—At a temperance meeting held in Trenton on Tuesday night, presided over by Judge Nixon of the Supreme Court, Johnson Scarborough of this diocese spoke an address which was received with applause and commended the whipping-post or treadmill for a man who drank rum and refused to support his family.

—John Hayes, a young man well known in this city, who was indicted by the Grand Jury during the present term of Court for the murder of Mary Ann Sickels, was arraigned before Judge Van Syckle, and pleading guilty, yesterday extracted his plea of not guilty of murder in the second and pleaded guilty to assault and battery.

—The poor old colored grave-digger, Charles Blanchard, at the cemetery, is still in a very critical condition. His neighbors in his way is in destitute and neglected and helpless, and cannot much longer live in his present condition. He needs immediate and constant attention. The neighbor says that money given him is taken from him by persons of whom he knows, who use it for themselves.

—The Rahway W. C. T. U. held their annual election of officers at their regular meeting on Jan. 19th, with the following result: Pres., Mrs. Julia A. Barker, president; Mrs. D. E. Ryno, vice-president; Mrs. J. U. Darnell, corresponding secretary; Miss M. E. Underhill, recording secretary; Mrs. R. S. Walker, treasurer; Mrs. Major Scott and Mrs. Mary F. Waddell were appointed at this meeting.

—The Rose of Temperance, Reform Club and Band of Hope of the Young Temperance Union are circulating petitions asking the Common Council not to grant licenses for the sale of liquor in Plainfield for the year of 1888, and when it was united in one petition the names will count into the thousands. Petitions are now being left at Bayside, cor. of Park and Sixth avenue, and at Sadler's, corner of Front and Park avenue, where any one disposed are invited to sign.

The Next Meeting of the City Council.

On Monday evening, February 1, the Common Council will hold a very important meeting. At this meeting the Council will appoint the Board of Police Commissioners, and it is expected that Mayor Buckwalter will make a change in the Corporation Counsel, Chief of Police, and other city officials. This, together with other important business, will make the meeting one of the most important of the year.

Killed While Walking on the Track.

An accident occurred Tuesday night on the Pennsylvania Railroad between Bound Brook and Raritan. One, Lloyd, with his wife and child, were coming from Bound Brook to Raritan on Railway, with their backs toward an approaching east bound train. They did not see the train until it was upon them, and Lloyd, who was walking a few feet ahead of his wife, was struck by the engine and killed instantly. His wife was thrown some distance and fatally injured. The train was stopped and Lloyd picked up in an unconscious condition, and with his grief stricken wife and daughter taken to Railway, where in a few hours he died. The Coroner's inquest was postponed yesterday morning investigated the accident. Lloyd was a carpenter, and had been employed in Bound Brook. He is from Missouri. Gentlemen of employment he started East with his wife and child. They spent a few days in Philadelphia, where he went to fit a work and their means b coming exhausted they determined on coming nearer to New York. They had almost money to pay their fares as far as Metuchen, and Lloyd thinking that this means of getting work in Railway or Elizabeth were more likely, they set out to tramp it, and selected the railroad track, because it was easier walking. The woman and her child are being provided for by charitable citizens of Railway, until money can be provided for their transportation back to Missouri, where she has friends.

Church Services.

Rev. Dr. John H. Vincent will preach in the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning, in the absence of the pastor.

Reform Hall, Lord's Day, 10.30 a. m. Bible reading: "Divine Guidance." Subject matter in those days." 11 a. m., Sermon: "Carrying Religion out." Those services are for those who love Christians. No collection. Bring your Bible.

Rev. A. a. R. Dilts, jr., will preach in the Park Avenue Baptist Church to-morrow at 10.45 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The subject of the morning discourse will be "Endless Punishment," and of the evening, "What is to be Believed in the Lord Jesus Christ?" Immediately after the evening sermon the ordinance of Baptism will be administered.

A cordial invitation is extended to all Christian workers to be present at 10 sect, to be present to-morrow at the Union Gospel services held by the W. C. T. U. in Reform Hall at four o'clock, and aid in the good work. Considerable revival interest is already manifest, and at the meeting to-morrow specific efforts will be made to secure this interest. Good singing, good speaking and a right hearty welcome to all. Come.

Jumping on Cars.

Several of the small boys, and large ones, too, of this city are in the habit of jumping on and off coal and pas enger trains passing through the city, and while it is a very dangerous practice to this and limb, but it is in direct violation of a law existing, which makes such a thing punishable by a fine of $25 or 30 days in the county jail. A number of boys have already been arrested and fined for this offense, and more will be if they keep up the act regardless of warning. Thursday afternoon a boy, apparently about twelve years of age, ended another attempt on a moving coal train near the G. o. house, when he failed to jump clear of the train, and rolled a distance, but succeeded in saving himself from injury by rolling to one side of the track. The fellow was looking for these boys, and if he persisted in jumping on the cars they will be arrested and severely dealt with.

Lester Wallack's Company.

Lester Wallack's name as a theatre manager leads all others. Two only engagements have been announced for Plainfield, viz: when "Victor Durand" was presented, and when "Alabama" was presented, both of which were the occasion upon which was given the strongest and most brilliant cast ever seen in Music Hall stage, setting so far offered on Music Hall stage. The second engagement of Mr. Wallack's company is announced in our advertising columns for next Thursday. The play is Sardou's masterpiece, "Diplomacy." The cast includes Mr. Lester Wallack, who is Mr. Wallack's leading lady, Newton Gotthold, Miss Louise Dillon, Miss Grace Wilson, J. Plunkett, Samuel De Bell, Mr. Howland Buckstone, Miss C. Hill, J. Gremo and Mr. C. Wells. The sale of seats will begin Monday morning.

Ordained to the Ministry.

There was a large audience at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church in this city this morning to witness the ordination of Rev. Arthur E. Main, which Mr. Wm. C. Deland, a graduate of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, was to pass. The church was handsomely ornamented with flowers, plants, etc. Rev. O. U. Whitford of Westerly, R. I., delivered the ordination sermon; Rev. L. C. Rogers and others to t part. The Rev. J. G. Burdick, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, also took part in the ex-ercises, and many of his congregation were present.

PERSONAL.

William Lurkin of Bath and Liberty streets started Tuesday for Florida, where he expects to remain for the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Louisa Schiff of Elizabeth, a sister of Mrs. Jos Steiner of 8 market street, North Plainfield, died at her sister's residence on Plainfield avenue, Monday night. She was a sufferer from cancer, and was visiting her sister when she was taken ill and died. The funeral will be held at 2 p. m. Tuesday, Interment at 11 o'clock to-day. The interment was in Evergreen cem-tery, Elizabeth.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Arguments for and against H. D B Lefevre, the c- viction of Justice, in the alleged writs of error taken on the trial in which he was sent to jail for fraud, will be heard in the Supreme Court at Trenton on Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Walter L. Burton was wedded at Trenton on Wednesday to Miss Atsil Temple of Trenton, by the Rev. Thomas Thompson of Trenton. The bride was formerly employed by Mrs. James B. Kennedy at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Rev. J. Stockton, East Jersey street, N. J. Pleasant Hedges, Esq., of counsel, and the couple then started on a brief bridal tour.

The chapel of the First M. E. church is opened every day by the Young People's Union and Sunday-school workers, Mrs. Rooney and Mrs. Smith, also have been in the city a week or two, and it is said that they will have revivals some after the doors were opened, and it is probable that day meetings will have to be held to accommodate the large number desirous to attend.

A prominent young man of this place named G. G. or B. McCready, has been indicted by the Grand Jury now in session in the Criminal Department of Rutgers College, ago after stealing his course. He married Miss Sadie Tallman, daughter of Mr. Tallman, the well-known liveryman, and then entered as clerk the employ of the Glen Cove Starch Company. He was also a member of Delta Council of Order of United Workmen, of which McCready was a member, on Thursday night last, and the charges preferred against him by the Supreme Council of Trenton. The information was laid before Justice Bloom, and a warrant issued for the arrest of the young man. It is just receiving from a prominent Bloomfield

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Kings's Mill-Climbing Feats.

(L. A. W. Bulletin, Jan. 27.)

EDITOR L. A. W. BULLETIN:—Can you insert a short account of my Lambda paper chase on the Kings's Mill Hill course, Orange, Charles E. Kings, Hudson County Wheelmen? Will on the last month has been ridden on the Orange, Mt. Eagle Hill, Bridge, which has never been ridden or climbed before, also he rode up Rock about two weeks ago, and last Sunday he climbed the Turnpike Hill (which has never been ridden up before); both the last-named hills were ridden with a foot wheel in his face. At the time of his Turnpike Hill climb the editor of the Cyclist and Athlete and half a dozen others accompanied Mr. Kings.

I am yours, very respectfully,

WILLARD P. SMITH.

Mr. Kings will appear at the "Bicycle Tournament" at the Crescent on Monday evening, the 25th inst.

Goes for "Bob."

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—The "queries by Bob" in yesterday's NEWS make very good reading as a temperance homily, but are rather weak from a political point of view. Democracy and our Republican system of government.

The people who signed the petitions have done nothing worse than th se who voted for them; in fact the latter step materially behind the former. The only difference is that the drinkers whose names are simply required in compliance to an entirely useless law. "Bob's" argument seems like an insinuation that those who, in some cases, have to resign their "dry" parcel. Peddle there is not a saloon keeper in the city without a trade or human channels to do his business with. Is there a man in the community that may have a parallel here. An applicant for a saloon offered one of his slaves ten dollars to sign his petition. The only one of

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.02, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.46, 9.32, 10.02, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.02 p. m.; 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 4.55, 5.52, 6.32, 7.04, 7.53, 8.34, 9.44, 11.59 p. m. Sunday, 4.27, 5.42, 6.02, 7.02, 7.32, 8.02, 8.46, 9.32, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.02 p. m.; 1.37, 4.39, 5.38, 7.00, 7.53, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 8.45, 10.00, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 5.00, 8.45, 9.00, 9.45, 10.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.00, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.03, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.09, a. m.; 12.02, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 4.55, 5.52, 6.32, 7.04, 8.40, 9.44, 11.59 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 2.37, 7.39, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.40, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.50 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.35, 5.55, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37 10.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.24, 5.04, 6.15, 7.40, 8.17, 9.25, 10.15 p. m. Sunday at 10.45 a. m. 9.14 a. m.; 2.45 4.43, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.45, 6.55, 7.15, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.04, 3.25, 5.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 5.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.24, 5.04, 6.28, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday 5.10 a. m.; 4.43, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.05, 4.40, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

Leave Plainfield for Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

5.10 a. m.—To Lehigh, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

8.58 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

2.08 p. m.—To Lehigh, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.24 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dunkirk, Williamsport, Elmira, Corning, Rochester, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.28 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

8.17 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield, 8.37, 10.45 a. m. 12.33 p. m. 5.55 p. m. Sunday, 10.45 a. m. Ocean Grove, 8.37 8.45 a. m.

Plainfield & Rid delphia via

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, Trenton and Bordentown, 4.22, 5.10, 7.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m. 2.16, 4.24, 6.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.31, 8.10, 9.15 a. m. 8.30 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 6.30, 7.55, 9.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 7.30 p. m.

Leave Bordentown at 6.10, 8.02, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m.; 7.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Front St., 6.20, 8.12, 9.10, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 1.25, 3.40, 5.40, 6.50 p. m. Sunday at 9.10 a. m.; 7.40 p. m.

Pas ger tickets only sold on trains.

H. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. M. SMITH, SUPT.
J. E. WOOLSTON, GEN. MANAGER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23 1886

Prescriptions for the Afternoon, and for Heads—Effects of Drugs.

"From now until the holidays are over," remarked a druggist to a reporter, "we shall have a peculiar class of custom, consisting of the young fellows who have been getting in trim and have forsworn the festive bowl for New Year's eve, nearly all of those annual sweareroff make the most of Christmas week, and the new year finds them in good trim, trying to keep their pledge with nerves gone to pieces and a stomach that, deprived of its alcoholic stimulant, has gone back on them. It is our business to help them out of the scrape by allaying their nervousness and toning up their stomachs. They do all the pres ribing themselves and it is one of the old stagers ever asks us to give him a prescription for his nerves. He always knows just what he wants."

"What are the drugs usually called for?"

"Bromide of potassium in thirty or forty grain doses, or the elixir of the bromide, are great favorites with seasoned topers. When they have been nervous and sleepless at night the addition of the fifth of a grain of morphine to the bromide powder, taken on going to bed, is a favorite dose. Some people substitute of valerian for the bromide, if it does not so good. The effect of it passes off too quickly, and the craving for the whisky returns. Another favorite is the old and great favorite for obtaining sleep at nights. Now it is seldom called for, except on the prescription of a physician. Chloral hydrate is changed to a deadly poison in the system as chloroform is frequently fatal when heart troubles exist. You can see it is a dangerous drug to use. Bromide is a substitute for the whisky aromatic spirits of ammonia is often used, and where the system has been weakened by a long debauch a dose of iron and quinine, or what we have already name up, is frequently called for.

"There is a great demand," continued the druggist, "for beef tea, made from the beef extract. It is a wonderful restorative, a cup of it sens up the stomach in no time, and once a man's nerves are all right and his appetite restored he is built more of his usual than his physical nature, if he can't keep his word."

"Is there anything to help those who swear off from drinking?"

"Yes, there are some patent preparations that I buy by the thousand of which I do not know the exact formula, but which are of a chewing tablets containing morphine, which they say will break all one's life than to use such a substitute, but nevertheless there is a growing demand for the drug.

"I do not have any calls for substitutes for opium or morphine by victims of the habits."

Then, "It is a sad thing with those that they have to stop except when their friends put them in charge of some good physician and shut them up from getting their supply

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES AT WORK. VARIOUS INTERESTS HEARD.

A Political Discussion Between Messrs. Boutelle and Wise on the Norfolk Navy Investigation Resolution. "Talking for Buncombe."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The committee on naval affairs agreed to report favorably a bill extending to Jan. 1 1890, the act limiting the time for ship building. The bill will be reported at once, to avoid further consideration of the amendment of Mr. Browne, Ind., having the same object in view and now before the house. The committee believe that this proposition should rest upon its own merits.

A bill to pension all disabled soldiers depending upon their own manual labor was ordered without discussion, but with fair prospects of passage.

The postoffice and post roads committee heard a delegation of postal clerks in support of a bill to re lere employes of that service who have been disabled by accident while in the line of their duty.

Representatives of various water ways conventions and the river and harbor committees sought to secure the early consideration by the house committee on rivers and harbors.

The territories committee heard argument of the delegates Eagle, Boynton and Johnston, of Dakota, against the division of their pro ...d territory, as proposed by the Harrison bill.

If there is to be a division, they ask that it be a north and south instead of an east and west line.

The committee on public lands held a long session on the bill reported last year, providing for the repeal of the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land laws, but no conclusion was reached.

The committee also discussed the effect of recent land decisions, with a view to ascertaining whether or not there was necessity for additional legislation to secure the government against fraud. This matter will also be further considered by the committee.

Mr. Reed moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call and called attention to the full attendance of members. He pleaded for free discussion, claiming that no harm came from free discussion of legitimate propositions.

A running debate then ensued between Messrs. Reed, Herbert and Hewitt. Reed insisted on the right to debate the amendment and the others in isting that there was nothing to debate until the information called for in the resolution had been received. Finally Mr. Reed's motion was voted down, and after a short time of waiting the sergeant-at-arms brought to the bar of the house Messrs. Bowden, Riggs and Bingham. The two former furnished the three runaway members created considerable merriment, but were redeemed satisfactory and they were released from custody

The proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and the previous question was ordered.

The night hair hour witnessed the most exciting political debate of the session. Mr. Boutelle in opening his speech on the resolution, called attent on to the fact that the first legislative act of the house had been the passage of a bill removing the disabilities of one Confederate, who was all twenty years before discovering a desire to be placed in the list of eligibles for the Senate appointment under the executive department of the United States. In contrast with this he had been tauntingly informed that fifteen minutes of the last session sufficed to put in which to represent the case of the outrageous ill-treatment of disabled veterans of the Union army. Such treatment was the "starving out" and the obliteration and the defacement and removal of inscriptions commemorative of the success of the Union army.

Mr. Boutelle said that the Republican party could prove more instructive to the country than any remarks he could offer. He had found evidence that since every change in the Navy Department there were systematic removals from the positions to which they were placed, officers of the government at, or founded and established vast claims of the republic, to make place for the men who had sought to destroy it. He denied that a fitting matter to call to the attention of the house and country. This ...ht somewhere invite, and he whenever made, to set up the plea that the tearing down of the loyal monuments of the war was demanded by a sentiment of pa... ...ns feelings based on absolute nobility. If the time had come, or should come, to obliterate the great memorials of the rebellion, the condition of the country was not such as he first term down. He had a list of great ...ts monuments growing up all over this land, to perpetuate the cause of treason and secession. He had a description of a monument erected in Georgia, bearing inscription breathing anything but a spirit of loyalty. He had a description of a fine ... evidence of the design to perpetuate the memory of the attempt on the life of the president.

Two years ago, when the house was considering an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the New Orleans exposition, the people knew there, or it were so anxious to have the Union treated, were erected in most ...ost thrifty fee ing to Robert E. Lee, the chief of the military h...ad of the rebellion. There was no ...ion in them that a broad patriotic sentiment required the obliteration of the records of the greatest triumph ever made for humanity since first the morning star sang to light. (Applause on the Republican side.)

Mr. Wise, of Virginia, rendering was glad to observe a gentleman from Maine that the distinguished Portsmouth had never been destroyed that no enemies with inscriptions ...ged to have been constructed had been discharged had never been in the Union army, and never been with 1000 miles of the line of battle, had never heard a shot fired in anger, and had never been in the presence of the enemy. The Confederate appointed in his place was appointed after a ... ...ve examination, and he was pleased was removed for bloody intoxication.

Mr. Wise offered to the removal of a ... founded Union veteran, the position of ... ...ed States Senate, to be filled at the dictation of Senator Blaine, to the appointment of an ex-Confederate Capt. Mosby and Gen. Longstreet to positions by Republican administrations. He had received ... from Maine, "Why we have not heard a ... from has ordered ... ...ed to have appointments. An allusion by Mr. Wise to Charles Sumner aroused Mr. Frye, of Maine, in which he urged the removal of the bust in memory of the slain senator from the capitol. Mr. Wise said that Charles Sumner knew that his appointment as minister would be opposed by ... for such purpose he would turn in his grave.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wise's speech a resolution, ... amended by the house committee on naval affairs, was adopted. The house took a recess until 7:30 p. m. for the consideration of pension bills.

At the night session about twenty pensions, ... were passed and at 9:45 p. m. the house adjourned until Monday.

THE STATE OF TRADE

As Gleaned From Business Centers by Bradstreets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—"If ing the country as a whole, special ...ngs and Bradstreet's recei ...d this week do no... indicate any material gain in the distribution of general merchandise. At Boston there are no new features, and there is considerable unrest among manufacturers over the low margins of profit, particularly in view of the prospects of labor troubles. At Philadelphia it is reported that the ... ...ter is to improve, but business has been checked by the weather. Fa ...more reports are that the severe weather has checked all lines of trade. Mercantile collections are reported by a fair distribution. At Boston the dry goods trade with jobbers starts moderately favorable, the western and southwestern orders for spring ... ...ing above conservative expectations. With agents, business is more quiet, and the low range of prices is a prominent feature. Prints and ginghams appear firmer than the same time at unchanged prices. ... ...ns flannels. Stocks are still light. The woolen wood market continues steady with no new features. Manufacturers are slow to order until goods making are disposed of, though the average aggregate of weekly sales, for wool, is about the same as last year. Signs of ... to check and advance in fine wools. At Milwaukee and St. Paul, at St. Louis and at Burlington, Iowa, the movement of general merchandise is ... ...ed, with ... ...ome

A PIOUS RAILROADER.

Superintendent Anderson Resigns on Account of Sunday Trains.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., Jan. 23.—The report of the resignation of John A. Anderson of the superintendency of the Belvidere-Delaware railroad has created considerable excitement. Mr. Anderson has been at the head of the road for many years. He is a pious gentleman and has always protested against the running of trains on Sunday. His views were very vigorous and he was a leader in the church of which he is a member. It has been asserted that Mr. Anderson's resignation was owing to his attitude on the Sunday question, and the report is strong in favor of such trains among a certain class of people and by several members of the road. This report is strongly denied. The trains have been run on Sundays since the road was first opened, but the Pennsylvania railroad and the travel over it is extensive, especially in summer. Several efforts have been made to secure Sunday trains, but the ministers and churches have always proven of it. So strictly has the rule been observed that when Barnum's circus passed over the road early one Sunday morning it was stopped here and was not permitted to proceed on its journey until after midnight. The bridges are watched to report if the Sunday comes in the charge of a few years ago. Mr. Anderson united with the churches in fighting it, and a petition against it was sent to Trenton, which the journals of 1880 will show. It is said that now, Mr. Anderson being out of the way, another effort will be made to induce the present legislature to remove the barriers to traveling on the Sabbath.

OH! WHAT A NIGHT!

An Actress Arrested Because Mrs. Curry Didn't Have Her Specs.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 23.—The Miss Vincent, as actress, now here with Gus Williams' "Oh! What a Night" company, was leaving the academy this afternoon after rehearsal, she was taken into custody charged by Mrs. Curry, of Pottsville, with having deserted five children here eight years ago. On being taken before the justice of the peace she was informed of the charge. Miss Vincent emphatically denied the charge. She said she never had any children, and that Mrs. Curry was drunk when she thinks she had been on the stage that she has visited Pottsville.

Mrs. Curry made a critical examination of the actress, and said she had left the same figure as her runaway daughter-in-law. She mother of the deserted children, but in the absence of her spectacles she could not say positively that they had been procured, she said the eyes of the runaway mother were brown. The justice decided that Miss Vincent's eyes were blue, and ordered her discharged.

Mrs. Curry's daughter-in-law was Delia Williams, and it was reported that she had gone on the stage. Seeing Miss Vincent on the street, and with the name of the star in her mind, she became very much confused greatly to the annoyance of the actress.

The Lasters' Strike Ended.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 23.—The trouble of two years standing between the firm of Morgan & Dow and its lasters has been terminated. In conference between the Maine Knights of Labor and the firm, at Richmond, Me. The firm agrees to discharge its non-union help, and pay the prices demanded by the Richmond factory. It will transfer business of its Pittsfield, N. H., factory back to its Lynn shop which has stood idle since the trouble began.

The School Commissioners.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The annual meeting of the state association of school commissioners and superintendents was adjourned. The following papers were read: "The Influence of Rural Schools," "The School of Teaching," "Teachers Institutes." The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Jared Sandford; first vice-president, Thomas Hunter; second, James A. Foshay and treasurer, R. H. Sandford.

Letting Their Light Shine.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The American Illuminating company, of New York city, filed certificates of incorporation with the secretary of state at Albany. The company is to do business in the following places: In this county, Brooklyn, $10,000; New York, $300,000; Harlem, $ 0,000; Newburg, $400; Cohoes, $30 000; Syracuse, $40,000; Yonkers, $20,000; Watertown, $3,000; Long Island City, $5,000; Ogdensburgh, $50,000.

Speaker Carlisle and the Hebrews.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A great Hebrew fair begins here on Monday night. It has been the intention of the managers to ask Secretary Bayard to open it, as his action and language regarding Hebrew citizens in the Kelley episode, have made him very popular with them. The refusal on the part of Miss Bayard it was determined to submit to Speaker Carlisle, who agreed very readily and gracefully to do so.

A Mother's Fatal Plunge.

COVINGTON, Ky., Jan. 23.—Mrs. George Gravener, aged 26, the wife of M. A. Gravener, committed suicide by jumping into a cistern with her 3-months-old daughter in her arms. Two years ago Mr. Gravener failed in business, and in a few months in order to provide a child, Ruth Ford. These accumulated sorrows threw Mrs. Gravener into a state of melancholy resulting in temporary insanity.

Vessels Collide in the Chesapeake.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—The steamship Jane Kelsall, Capt. Gray, bound out for Dunkirk and the Harbinger, Capt. Dubaner for Bordeaux, collided in the bay, just above here, now cut off. The Kelsall's bow was badly damaged and her forepeak and two compartments in and six frames bent. The Harbinger's bow was also damaged, and a couple of her plates stove in. Both vessels were towed back to their port for repairs.

Ferries Commissioners Arrested.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Ferries Commissioner Sheffield and Burnham, of Clarkstown, Rockland county, have been arrested on the charge of misdemeanor in granting a ferry license to Mrs. Mary A. Felter, of Rockland Lake, where it is alleged she has not the accommodations required by law. They are to answer before the grand jury next Tuesday.

Railroad Directors Elected.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 23.—The board of directors of the Buffalo and Geneva Railroad company met and elected the following officers: President, Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo, vice-president, William W. Wright (Geneva); treasurer, Edward Kimberly; secretary, George R. Dyon (Utica).

Bernhardt Is Coming to See Us.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Mme. Bernhardt will start for America on April 15.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—For Sunday—Light winter weather is indicated for New England and middle Atlantic states, and fair weather for the lake regions.

EDUCATION IN FRANCE.

A VIEW OF THE PARIS SCHOOLS AND THEIR METHODS.

The Great Institutions—A Boy's Course from the Seventh to the Twenty-Sixth Year—The Life of Boarding Pupils.

Brooklyn Eagle.

The institutions up which the work of teaching is carried out are lycees and communal colleges. The two differ but little, except that the teaching in the colleges does not go higher than a grade or two that of the lycees. There are also a few private institutions, but even here the course of instruction follows much the same track as in the actual state schools, many of the same professors are employed, and being subject to state inspection and certain other official requirements, they are really semi-governmental institutions.

In the city of Paris there are six great ancient and celebrated lycees: Louis Le Grand, Napoleon, St. Louis, Charlemagne, Bonaparte and Bourbon, and two colleges—Stanislas and Rollin. As these, with the exception of Charlemagne and Bonaparte, the pupils are the either externes or internes, who are subdivided into pensionnaires and demi pensionnaires—the latter being boarders who do not sleep in the lycee, but in all other respects are like pensionnaires and externes, who come simply for the lectures and live and receive tuition more comfortably and under more paternal supervision at some of the numerous boarding-houses which are to be found in the neighborhood of the lycees.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION. The plan of a lycee is two fold—administrative and tutorial. The first comprises the proviseur, who is the chief manager—the censeur and the surveillant-general. Their duties are entirely confined to the general management and supervision of the school in all except educational matters. The tutorial staff consists of the regents, professors or lecturers and professeurs etudes—who are assistant lecturers and tutors. Neither of these have any other duties than to teach, or, in order to attain one of these posts, they must have passed an examination in the subjects and manner of teaching and have attained the age of 25. Among them are many distinguished literary and scientific men, whom the outer world knows not as lecturers at a Paris lycee, but as authors—the savants of European fame. Under them are the waiters d'Etude or ushers, who act as ever watchful guardians of the boys, old and young, by night and by day, in the dormitory, in play time, but never take no part whatever in the duty of teaching. There are also two chapains who lecture twice a week; but those boys who do not belong to the Roman Catholic faith are allowed to receive instruction from ministers of their own denomination.

I suppose we take now the Lycee Louis le Grand; it will show very clearly the general working of secondary public instruction in France, and a short description of the building and arrangements, as I saw them on a somewhat gloomy February afternoon, will make the account more vivid. The Lycee Louis le Grand stands in the center of the Latin quarter of Paris, on every side is something to remind the stranger that he has quitted the gay for the grave; the streets are known as the Rue de l'Ecole de Medicine, Rue de Medicine, and everything has a savoring of learning. The Lycee itself faces the narrow ill-paved Rue St. Jacques, and externally differs much from the fresh looking Lycee St. Louis, which is up the Boulevard St. Michel. It still remains, however, the largest of all the Parisian schools, containing about 1,000 scholars, and continues as famous and well conducted as when it was the Jesuit school of Clermont, and Louis le Grand visiting it and exclaiming, "This is my college, the next nearest thing to the Jesuitical nest, the words engraved on the stone front "Louis le Grand."

FROM SEVEN TO TWENTY.

Let us suppose that a little boy we will call him Louis Delorme—has reached the age of 7, and that his parents have determined that he shall go through the whole course of the lycee. His entry, and is forthwith placed in the lowest class of the division Elementaire, the close preparatories; from thence he proceeds into the eighth and seventh, and so then transferred into the sixth class, the lowest of the next division, that of Grammaire, but not until he has passed a rigorous examination as to what he has been taught since he entered the school. He now quickly passes through the sixth, seventh and eighth classes, and we hope to find him at the age of 16 ft, if he likes, to go upward into the division Superieure and continue the studies, or to be turned out into the world sufficiently learned to pursue a mercantile career.

Young Louis has then thoroughly learned, or is supposed to have done so, the subjects given in the prospectus, which now lies before me, and from which the following extract is taken: "In the first two divisions the subjects of study are reading, writing and the elements of orthography, the elements of French, Latin and Greek grammar explained by authors from each language, sacred and ancient history and that of France, geography, the elements of arithmetic and a little geometry, drawing from nature and lineal drawing, together with vocal music and a course of gymnastics."

The study of modern language begins in the first classes, and goes on regularly to the sixth, by means of a practical teaching, so that, at the end of the course of study a pupil will know perfectly whatever language he may have chosen. It is even possible for quick and hard working boys to carry away with them an accurate acquaintance both of German and English. Again another examination, and our young friend is ready in the highest division, and passes with credit through the third and second classes, through those of rhetoric and philosophy, where he has had opportunities of learning, in addition to the subjects already mentioned, but in a more advanced form, philosophy, mathematical sciences, chemistry and natural history. Being a hard-working and clever boy, he has, at the earliest period possible, when he left the class of philosophy, taken both the degrees of Baccalaureat es Lettres and of Sciences. He is now 20 years old, and has any liberal career open to him.

It Interests the Brokers.

Cincinnati Times-Star:

Of all the men in Cincinnati, the brokers are the most interested in the war in Europe. They follow the news of battles and of diplomatic complications with rare eagerness, and they show a familiarity with the situation which is surprising. Of course it is a matter of business with many of them, for it is a well-known fact that as European war will advance the price of wheat and provisions, while foreign securities will go down in an inverse ratio.

Brokers even receive dispatches from New York about the situation, while others confine themselves to eagerly watching the dispatches themselves. All of whom I met were thought they are almost unanimously of the opinion that there will be no genuine war until next spring.

WHAT PEOPLE SHOULD DO WHEN DEALING WITH BURNING OIL.

For Getting Do Nothing Else Do the Wrong Thing—In the Case of Gasoline Blazing Kerosene Lamp—Presence of Mind.

Something should be said regarding the the treatment of spilled oil or gasoline on fire. It is better to leave it alone to burn than to lose one's head. Letter far more burning than do the wrong thing. It is only oil on fire; it is not dynamite and will not explode. The manner of its burning is the same as that of paper or shavings. Oil is a concentrated form of fuel, and a small amount of it will develop more heat than a considerable quantity of paper. Prompt action is, therefore, often necessary in dealing with burning oil. Being a fluid, it is readily dispersed about the room, and may spread fire to all parts of a room if improperly handled. The first care is to prevent the spreading of the oil. This is what is not done in a great many cases. An instance recently reported where a man, possessed of more matter, if not reason reckoned intelligent, prudent and careful, took an ax and attempted to chop down the floor around a burning lamp. The result was some oil had been spilt and caught fire.

QUENCHING A GASOLINE FIRE.

In the case of gasoline on fire, unless the quantity is large, water is useless, or the case is something else of a highly inflammable nature, it is often the best way to leave it alone. It will quickly burn out and do little or no harm. It would be well to lock the doors, however, lest some one coming rushing in and does vastly more harm than the burning oil. If the case is one requiring prompt extinguishment of the fire it should be accomplished by smothering. It is of little use to throw water upon any considerable body of burning oil. It will be likely to aid in spreading without assisting to quench it. Water poured outside the line of flame may serve to prevent the extension of the fire, but it has been often spilled upon a carpet. But smothering is the quickest and safest method of quenching burning oil, and in a residence, something which can be used for this purpose can usually be applied quicker than water can be obtained.

In smothering the fire care should, of course, be taken not to put it in such a manner to splash the burning oil all over the room. Articles thus saturated with oil should, of course, be taken out of doors, and gasoline remaining on the floor be allowed to entirely evaporate, with doors and windows thrown open, before a fire is lighted in the room. If a lamp is upset and the burning on the floor is small, it may be disposed of by touching a lighted match to it. Burning kerosene should be smothered as quickly as possible, for it will burn longer, blacken the walls more with smoke, and be more likely to set other things afire.

THINK OF THE PROPER THINGS.

If people could manage to retain their senses on such occasions, and not become infatuated with the idea that the lamp or stove is going to "explode," accidents with burning oil might usually be got along with without serious results. But the idea of "explosion" breaks them all up," and as the

FREEDOM.

Of old sat Freedom on the heights
The thunders breaking at her feet;
Above her shook the starry lights;
She heard the torrents meet.

There in her place she did rejoice,
Self-gathered in her prophet-mind,
But fragments of her mighty voice
Came rolling on the wind.

Then stept she down thro' town and field
To mingle with the human race,
And part by part to men revealed
The fullness of her face—

Grave mosaic of majestic works,
From her isle-altar gazing down,
Who, God-like, grasps the triple forks,
And, King-like, wears the crown.

Her open eyes desire the truth.
The wisdom of a thousand years
Is in them. May perpetual youth
Keep dry their light from tears!

That her fair form may stand and shine,
Make bright our days and light our dreams,
Turning to scorn with lips divine
The falsehood of extremes!

—Tennyson.

WHAT CIRCUS PEOPLE EAT.

Breakfast at 11 O'Clock at Night—Food of the Performers.

Mr. James M. Nixon, than whom no living man knows more about a circus, said to an interviewer: "There are no people, excepting shipwrecked sailors, who live over the wild country of the west—who live so hard a life as circus employes, both performers and supernumeraries. Their life is not so hard now, it is true, as it was some years ago, except with the small concerns. They are the wagon-show that travel through the small towns. But even with the big concerns that travel by train it is hard enough now.

"Take the case of a wagon-show that has journeyed thirty miles after a night performance to get to the next town, where the street procession is to be made in the forenoon. The workmen, canvassmen, and the like have to take breakfast at 11 o'clock at night. Then they get to the next town, after the procession—say at noon. Wherever they are, the work must be attended to first, and eating is a second consideration. With the performers—gymnasts, riders, clowns, and the like—it is not quite so bad. They get better stay and better food. As a rule they live on the best food there is to be had where they happen to be, and they take a great deal of it. Most of them are great beef-eat-ers, and can not very particular whether the meat is cold or hot, so long as it is good and plenty. They are very particular, however, about cleanliness. There seen twenty or thirty of them get up and leave the table because the tablecloth was dirty. And when they want a meal they want it and will have it. I have often seen them leave a hotel where they would have to wait fifteen minutes for dinner that was paid for, and go to a restaurant where they would have to buy another. They don't get sulky but are angry; but they are always hungry after a night performance, and will not go to bed to wait without a hearty supper. They say they can't sleep if they are empty.

"One thing that is peculiar about them is that they do not take medicine, and they are remarkably healthy. When they are out of sorts they drink whiskey, each one according to his own ideas, but I don't think I ever saw the worth of medicine around a circus or heard the yours I have been in the business. Yes, that's true. Not to a dress, but nearly all of them drink, when they feel like it. They are very careful of themselves. They have to be or they would not last long.

"As to their habits in the matter of regular habits, they are in a certain sense extravagant. Their extravagance, however, is simply in the matter of eating. Excess in clothes than very soon, if their own sense does not at first, that they must take the very best possible care of themselves physically, and that good calling is a primary consideration.—The Cook.

The Inbreeding of Refinement.

Blood will tell. So runs the adage. The inbreeding of refinement for a few generations results in the assertion that its exposing in the faces of the subjects. That is what we have been taught so long that there is no use in disputing it. It would be easy to pick out from a row of beggars, without asking or hearing anything further about the persons, those belonging to high-born or to low born individuals. The novelists and the plays-wrights have told us, and they are presumably those students of society.

"But here is a group that seems to refute such theories. It is by an artist in his company, as they passed Madison square, on their way to Fifth avenue. "Here are some nursemaids with notably pretty faces, indicating neither ignorance nor coarseness. There are girls who, handsomely costumed and kept dainty, could be passed in a ballroom or at the opera as ladies-in-waiting of millions and social eminence. They are the kind of thing suspected. They are young, pretty, and graceful. Now look at the babies. They have the advantage of good birth, doubtless, for their infantile features and complexions are those of the best Fifth avenue families but observe their noses, eyes, mugs is the word for their ugly little countenances. What becomes of family pride here?

"Your evidence is purely circumstantial," replied the friend, as his eyes squinted at the babies and then wide at the nurse girls in altogether astounding. If it proved anything we would be bound to believe that virginity of aspect comes from education and refinement from low birth. That won't do. The facts in this case are that the infants are by chance below the average of good looks and baby humanity, while the young women are at the very best average in looks, probably because they have been chosen for their positions. It is favorable just now to obtain a highly respectable girl to be made, and is worth $10 a month in that line of domestic servitude, for the reason that it will command that much more than ordinary work. One of the Swedish families that emigrate down at Castle Garden when a steamer unloads its meagre load of immigrants in search of cheaper board, and, on securing a family that suits them, put their belongings in the wagon the husband."—New York Sun.

An Idea in Art Decoration.

Lots of old things in wood are to be seen, especially those in white hardwoods—fire directors, pepper-boxes, etc. There are picture frames, for instance, sub-treasury cigar cases and stocking sets in antique design. All of these are to be gotten up and painted with birds and flowers and many are the names by the dainty daughters of dainty maidens.

There is no design that puzzles the girls a great deal. It is a perfect institution in regard of a suitable design for crazy-work.

"Now, what's the reason of that?" demanded a guest thirteen year old miss, in an art store the other day. "One might as well go into the pantry and paint the pie crusher. I suppose they've got to be painted, but what are you going to paint on them, anyway? Oh, I've an idea, but you going to go and paint a picture of big black crooks on it. Then will be so lovely and appropriate, won't it?"

"Hush!" said her elder sister, in a tone of deep regret. Philadelphia Press.

"THE SMITHSONIAN."

PICTURES OF A NATIONAL MUSEUM GROWING TO GREATNESS.

Who Was James Smithson?—Portrait of Director Spencer F. Baird.—A Beautiful Building and a Rare Collection—Ancient Canoes.

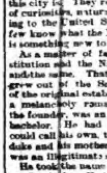
[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Most people know what the old Smithsonian Institution of this city is. They regard it as a collection of curiosities, natural and otherwise, belonging to the United States government. But few know what the National museum is. It is something new to our people.

As a matter of fact, the Smithsonian institution and the National museum are one and the same. That is to say, the museum grew out of the Smithsonian. The history of the original Smithsonian is couched in a melancholy romance. James Smithson, the founder, was an Englishman and an old bachelor. He had no honest name that he could call his own, though his father was a duke and his mother the niece of a duke. He was an illegitimate son.

He took the name of Smithson—"Smith's son," nobody. He hated the whole English nation on account of his clouded birth, and when he died he willed an estate worth over $500,000 to the United States, the income to be used for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among mankind.

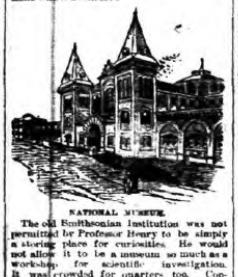
So the Smithsonian Institution was founded by act of Congress, in 1846. Its first director



S. F. BAIRD.

and head was Professor Joseph Henry, who died in 1878. The present director is Professor Spencer Fullerton Baird. Professor Baird was born in Pennsylvania, in 1823. He graduated from Dickinson college, that state, at the boyish age of 17. He was naturally a naturalist, if the expression may be permitted. When very young he took long journeys collecting specimens of plants and animals. He studied medicine meanwhile, and was made professor of natural history at Dickinson college while still a very young man. The collections he had made for his private cabinet in natural history became, when the Smithsonian institution was founded, the nucleus of the National museum. When 27 years old he was made assistant secretary of the Smithsonian. There he has remained ever since.

Professor Baird is at present the head of the Smithsonian Institution and of the United States fish commission, and also of the bureau of ethnology. Rapidly increasing honors and duties alike descend upon his whitening head. He possesses the warm personal regard and friendship of his subordinates in all these capacities. He is indeed a fortunate man. So are the institutions which he directs.



NATIONAL MUSEUM.

The old Smithsonian Institution was not permitted by Professor Henry to be simply a storehouse for curiosities. He would not allow it to be a museum, so much as a workshop for scientific investigation. It was crowded for quarters, too. Congress, in 1877, passed appropriate bills for $250,000 for building a national museum for storing scientific specimens and curiosities belonging to the government. It is adjoining the Smithsonian building but not a part of it, except in management. The museum proper is a splendidly built, fireproof structure. It is built of red, brown stone color and white brick and stone, and its contents include articles ranging from a George Washington's breeches to a lump-backed whale. It has also from the Japanese government a section to a Japanese silkworm. They say that Dr. Mary Walker applied to have on her suits of coat, vest and trousers put on exhibition along with them, but Professor Baird, as the Custodian of America female clothes in the nineteenth century, begged the regents of the museum refused her request.

The specimens include scrolls from the Orient, obtained by naval officers in expeditions; articles from polar voyagers, presents from foreign nations, and contributions got by exchanging duplicates with museums of other countries. But, after all, the most important collections are the treasures poured into it from the four quarters of our own great and glorious country.

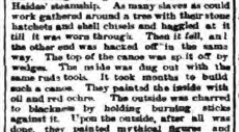
INTERIOR VIEW—ROTUNDA.

Professor Henry fought the museum idea tooth and nail, believing his life's mission. Professor F. Baird has always favored it. He wished to see the institution both a workshop and a museum for the increase of knowledge. He has succeeded. His efforts are directed to making a storehouse for specimens as well as exhibitions. So that now the diffusion of knowledge is made by a perfect system. Anybody who wishes calls on Baird, the great museum and study or draw. It is a credit to the Yankee inventor. Artists throughout the country make great use of its treasures. The collection is divided first of all into organic and inorganic specimens. Organic are the animal and vegetable; the inorganic are the mineral. Each is never had lie. The classes are ranged alphabetically—A, B, C, D, etc. To class A belong man, his ethnology, ethnography and all other properties and characteristics. So belong the products of his arts and industries. This forms the department of technology.

You are in this department his progress in civilization, from the canoe of the savage to a splendid steampship model. The principles of canoe-making are shown in all conformations. The Haida Indians are a tribe in the north west. You see in the picture the bow of one of their war canoes. It is sixty feet long and covered with emblematic figures. It is to be remembered that only within recent years have these Indians had any iron tools. A knowledge of what use of iron alone is sufficient to bring man from barbarism to civilized life.

HAIDA CANOES.

The Haida canoe was shaped out of a white cedar log. Before the natives had iron tools their only implements for shipbuilding were stone hatchets and mussel shell chisels. They ground the shells to a sharp edge upon sandstone. The chief who had plenty of slaves was the only man rich enough to undertake the building of the great canoe which was the Haidas' steamship. As many slaves as could work gathered around a tree with their stone hatchets and shell chisels and haggled at it till it was worn through. Then it fell, and the other end was hacked off in the same way. The log of the canoe was split in two by wedges. The adze was dug out with the same rude tools. It took months to build such a canoe. They painted the inside with red ochre, and the outside was charred to blackness by holding burning sticks against it. Upon the outside, after all was done, they painted mythical figures and bears, wolves, and other animals, likewise fish and birds. It is not easy to see how such a handsome and graceful boat could be made with stone hatchets.



ARROW POINTS AND WAR CLUBS.

The department of North American archæology represents "the state of aboriginal culture before it was modified by European influence." It is one of the most interesting of all. The arrows and war clubs in the illustration belong to archæology. Here are the peculiar arrow points which are picked up nearly all over the country. The implements of this period are of stone, wood, clay or copper. The hollow tool in the illustration is a stone chisel for digging out the inside of canoes and such uses. A stone axle also shows here. The depression running around in the piece in which a leather band to hold it was fixed. The same sort of gutter was chiseled out around the stone hammers or war clubs which appear in the picture. You will see how the handles were fastened to the hammers by leather thongs, fitting into the grooves, and then being twisted along the length of the wood. Some of these stone clubs were of such a size that it must have required two hands to swing them. These large ones are found in the prehistoric copper mines of Lake Superior. One case which attracts general notice is marked "Drilled Ceremonial Weapons." These are of curious and varied shape, showing the perfection of workmanship.

The men of these is not always plain. Doubtless they represent rites of funeral ceremony, presidential inaugurations, Masonic temple dedications, perhaps at stock exchanges Lullabaloos. Nobody knows.

STONES AND MORTARS.

The purpose of the mortars, appealing as they do to the stomach, is plainer. Two pieces of stone mortars in the National museum is particularly rich and varied. The largest were used for grinding corn and meal. Pioneers of such states as Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana still remember seeing corn pulverized into meal in a stone mortar. Indeed, if the corn was first parched and then pulverized, with the addition of cream and sugar, no more delicious dish could be prepared. Indians know what a delicacy parched corn was. An old thing, too, is that grain rubbed to flour in a mortar makes far better bread than grain cut to pieces between steel points. Pity that nowadays life is too short to use the old-fashioned pestle.

No Indian relics found in this country date far back into the past. There are no smoking pipes among them. The red man loved his pipe. It was a grand ceremonial utensil with him.

The ancient pipes found are mostly of stone, though clay ones are occasionally picked up. In these articles the artistic taste of the prehistoric red man found vent. Dr. Ray, of the museum, considers them the most remarkable class of aboriginal productions of arches far discovered. The most elaborate specimens were found about Mound City, Ills. The town gets its name from the Indian remains found in abundance. Ashtrays, and in some cases human heads, were carved in the flint-like stone with a striking precision. You will observe the beads in the bowl, or middle of one of the pipes. They belong to the Iroquois tomahawks. There is an inlet to vary by it them. So there is, too, of the corn cuts jet in mosaic. The department of natural history, geology, textile art, ornithology, and indeed many of the others are magnificent. In some respects this colossal young museum of our capital is the most interesting of the mission free. Do not fail to visit it, and spend at least some hours there, when you go to Washington. All good Americans do go to Washington to some time in their lives.

Such is the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum. The observer many of many famous pavilions will be handed down to grateful generations to who will never have seen some of the finest fathers of the land.

SARAH LEAH.

I. H. BOEHM, West Front street.

Glossary to it: So am & Best
Taking the place to also once the great
agencies which for last in favor of the
Manufactory's. A large lot of 'Packages',
'Lots' and 'Lodges' Wonderful stock of cost half the
original price. Gents' Jackets from 50c to

100 pieces cambric flounce, width, 27 inches, at the low price of 4 1-2 cents per yard.
Big drive in prints, 3 1-2 cents.
The best Merrimac only 5c. Warranted fast colors.
A new line of dress goods in plaid and plain, Scotch plaids, only 5c.

A NEW LINE
Spring Jersey Jackets
FROM
$3 to $5,
Our immense assortment of wraps at less than one half the manufacturers' cost in silk, satin trimmed with the most expensive Fringes. Great SALE for the next
TEN DAYS
in REMNANTS at a Wonderful Reduction. We sell also a 16 inch
TWILL TOWELING
at 4c a yard or 3 3-4 cents per yard by the piece. Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.
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10 Per Cent
REDUCTION
Parlor STOVES,
Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.
J. P. Laire & Co.
(Successors to Berry & Thorn)
Front Street Opposite Somerset.

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DEALER
BEST
QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

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(Successor to GREEN & CO.)
18 West Front Street.
FOR BARGAINS!
A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26
Eight Pieces.
OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6
A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

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Real Estate Broker,
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FIRE INSURANCE,
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35 and 37 Cor. E. E. Station
(form'y in the depot)
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P. O. Box 325, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phœnix Assurance, Queen Insurance, North America, Philadelphia.

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Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Chemises or Gloves Washed.
Central Railroad of New Jersey, offices in E. Latham's, 5 Park avenue, Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box 970.

GREAT SLAUGHTER,
IN
Men's, Youths' and Boys'
Ready-Made
CLOTHING
Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.
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Funeral Directors
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PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 19.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
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GENUINE
Scotch Wool Gloves
Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
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Sheep Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino.
1-2 HOSE
All at our Popular LOW PRICES,
EDSALL'S.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.
NO. 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.

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IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
48 West Front Street.

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FLAXSEED
Cough Drops
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
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Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Process Taking Cabinet Photos.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
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Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
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STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

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HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
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would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.
HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open sheds for the accommodation of the public. 23 1dy

Thorn, the Artist,
gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.
The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

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Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices.
Season 1886.
J. A. HOPKINS Proprietor.

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THE
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in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and sewing of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

THEODORE GRAY.
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Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue
Light Still Reigned. Composite Cleaned 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other House
By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,
The only one of the kind in the city
Which is so constructed that it is used in the same manner as a sewing machine, thereby the operator is enabled to do the work in a much more satisfactory manner. Gentlemen's Coats, Pants, Vests, Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Feathers, Gloves, Kid Gloves a specialty. Also Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Repaired and Pressed. Ladies' and Gents' Garments called for and delivered.
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Special Announcement.
Jas. E. White & Son
WILL OPEN ON
Thursday, Jan. 7th,
200 doz.
Ladies' & Children's
Muslin Underwear.
Comprising
Chemises, Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Aprons, all at 25c per Garment, much less than the cost of manufacture.
Also 50 dozen of Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at 75c, well-all elsewhere at $1. Ladies' Red Flannel Underwear at 75c to 1.25 worth $1.50 to close out. 1,500 yards Remnants of Print 4-4 Cambrics at 3½c per yard. Also a job lot of Towels, Napkins and Table Linens at less than cost of importation. 7 Bale Remnants of 10-4 unbleached Sheetings 20c per yard.
The above goods are all rare bargains and worthy of the attention of close Cash Buyers.
We are also offering our entire stock of Crockery and Glassware at very low prices preparatory to Removal April 1st, to No. 18 West Front St., now occupied by Green & Co.
Jas. E. White & Son,
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Dealer In
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
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COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
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No. 9 East Front Street,
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MANUFACTURER
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Gold Frames for Paintings
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The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for
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We have a full line of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.
Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at various prices. Please call and examine. We will convince you that we have good eyes do at reasonably.
LOW PRICES.
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GO TO
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 19. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—By an American Protestant girl, a place to do chamb-rwork and washing. Address A. S., Box 224.

FOR SALE—A partition front coupe Rockaway, driver's shafts and lamp jacks, nine-inch front. Also a good draft horse. Address Fred. care of News.

WANTED—Immediately, a girl for general housework. Call northeast corner of Ninth street and Third Place. Mrs. Corwin

WANTED—By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 132.

HOUSE WANTED.—To rent with option of purchase at end of twelve months from April 1, nine have from eight to ten rooms, be in good repair, well built and not far from depot. Address, with full particulars, "Home," care Evening News. 1-2-6d

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN wishes to occupy his rooms time in giving French lessons in return for English. Direct all answers to Lock Box 70, Plainfield. 2-3

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TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only at Appleby House, 74 West Front street. 1-9-tf

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GOOD PRICES PAID

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27 Front street. Office hours: 8 to 9, a. m.; 1 to 2 and 6 to 7 p. m. 9-26-6

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Has left from Somerset street to 124 East Second street, (formerly at 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 10-26-1y

CARL & JACQUES,

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J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,

Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-28-1y

F. A. DUNHAM,

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Will Canvass at Law, will buy and sell real estate on commission, will collect bills and keep the affairs of property. Official searches procured if desired without extra charge

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Educational.

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Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1080.

EDUCATION

Instruction in Elocution, also private recitations, Miss Lizzie Hall, Box 1080, Plainfield, N. J.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Music, Piano, Organ and Voice. Has had 20 years experience. Liberal terms to scholars. Telephone. P. O. Box 1281

ART SCHOOL,

Drawing from Old, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 19 Reed Place, M. E. Mosby.

T. F. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music, Classes forming now. Terms reasonable. Residence, 20 Dunellen avenue, Dunellen. Studio, 36 Dunellen avenue, North Plainfield. 10-16-1y

Deaths.

RICHARD.—At the residence of her parents, Richard and Elizabeth Hagaman, on West Second street, on Sunday, Jan. 24, 1886, at 4 o'clock p. m., Ida M. Richard, aged 20 years, 7 months and 24 days.

The funeral will be held at her late residence, West Second street, on Wednesday, Jan. 27, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends invited.

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, South Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Smith, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

New York Mails.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

Somerville, Easton, etc., Mails.

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail to Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening 6.45 to 7.30 p. m. for owners of lock box-s.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open 9.00 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding days of the last two years, kept by Bring Story, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

	1886		1885.
6 a. m.	18	6 a. m.	37
9 a. m.	21	9 a. m.	36
12 m.	27	12 m.	39
3 p. m.	32	3 p. m.	40

Planetary Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	7.16 a.m.	Saturn	7.16 a. m.
Sun Sets	5.09 p.m.	Sun Sets	5.09 p. m.
Moon Rises	11.43 a.m.	Moon Rises	a. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BEFORE NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—To-morrow night the Berean Class of Warren Union Mission give an entertainment at the Mission, and a good time is expected.

—The Somerville W. C. T. U. report a flourishing Temperance School, and about 75 children enrolled. They meet every Friday afternoon at 4 p. m.

—The last set pots for the furnaces in the houses of Eugine Cummins, No. 1, 2 and 3, have arrived and will be put in position in a few days by Carney Bros.

—One of the Montclairs fell and cut his scalp during the progress of the foot ball game with the Plainfield club Saturday evening at the Crescent, terminating it.

—The committee from the late fair of Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1, anticipate tendering to the ladies and others who assisted thereat a sociable, 22d d.e has as yet been fixed upon.

—The will of Olvia M. Smilie, late of this city, was admitted to probate Friday by Surrogate Gaston. George F. C. Smilie was named as executor and Elizabeth R. Smilie as executrix.

—Miss Sophie Eyre, who is to star in "Diplomacy" at Music Hall, Thursday, Jan. 28, was inadvertiously omitted from the exceedingly brilliant cast mentioned in the Music Hall advertisement Saturday.

—The Martinevill R-form Club recently elected the following officers: President—W. H. Vactor; Vice-President, G. P. Davis; Secretary, S. R. Bolmer; Financial Secretary, Isaac Rink; Treasurer, W. E. Bartle.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will hold their semi-monthly meeting in St. Mary's Hall at 7.30 o'clock this evening. The temperance question will be discussed and other important business will be transacted.

—John M. Stout, the deaf mute expert, who appeared at this evening's Bicycle Tournament, has been specially engaged to give further exhibitions at the Crescent to-morrow evening and Wednesday afternoon and evening.

—The Bound Brook R-form Club has during the past year had, as receipts, $313 98; the total expenses were $455 78, leaving a balance on hand of $78 80. The expenditures include the paying off a debt of $76 20 which stood against the club January 1, 1885, and the purchase of an organ for $60.

—Shield entered the engine house of Hiterals Company, on Wall treet, Elizabeth, on Friday night and cut the harness of John Keating's horses to pieces. Mr. Keating had loaned the horses to the company at night since the snow storm. The object evidently was to have the horses run away at the next fire. The cutting was done in such a manner that it could not be seen at a casual glance.

—Michael Coyne, an old employee at the Singer Works in Elizabeth port, was terribly scalded about the arms Saturday. Coyne, who works in the Japan shop, was stand ng over a boiling vat of tank in which the Japan is boiled off the machines. While reaching with a hook for a machine the hook on which he stood slipped and he toppled over into the tank. One arm was ligured to the shoulder and the other above the elbow. A wagon was sent to his residence and he was saved him from a horrible death. He was taken, suffering intense pain, to the City Hospital.

—That great French author, Victorien Sardou, author of "Rodora" and other great dramatic successes, has never written a better play than "Diplomacy," which will be produced at Music Hall Thursday night, Jan. 28th, by Wallack's Theatre Company. It is generally consider d by dramatic critics to be the most perfectly constructed play ever written. The company that is to interpret it is an unusually well balanced one. First among the cast is Miss Sophie Eyre, the present leading lady of Wallack's theatre, who will give her famous presentation of the "Countess Zichi," the leading female character of "Diplomacy." Newton Goldsmith, the "old gentleman," plays "Henry Bulmer," Miss Louise Dillon (formerly of the Madison Square Theatre Company) appears as "Dora," and such well-known people as J. T. Sullivan, W. Fitzpatrick, Henry Talbot and Gracie Wilson are also in the cast. The sale of seats is now progressing.

Reform Hall Meeting.

In spite of the inclement weather there was a large gathering at Reform Hall last evening. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. E. Honeyman. Sadly Ellsell made an ex-lo-lent address, saying "that the solo a keeper-and for years kept before us a picture where mountains and valleys and plains were full of misery, wretchedness and woe, and we longed to have that picture taken down, and one put in its place that would bring happiness and joy, and 'no license' would secure it."

Ex-Mayor Mahon followed with an address to the effect that of the 131 signatures to the applications for license 87 were of foreign birth and only 44 were American. 25 women were found to ask Common Council to open the flood gates that would destroy homes and bring misery to firesides. There were, too, 34 names signed with a x, thus indicating their inability to write their own names.

The Common Council of Elizabeth had for years refused to grant licenses when women's names were on the petition. Why should we do otherwise? And why should we allow men to sell liquid poison with such recommendations? He urged on these applications to

George Anderson said that the audience ought to do all in its power to help on the temperance work as individuals and as a club, and that the prophecies of some as to the club's downfall was simply folly.

Mr. Dudley disapproved of all licenses, and thought no one should have the right to sell liquor.

President French said that this Reform Club had done at least two great things: first, it had rescued hundreds of men from intemperance, and secondly, it had made the people of Plainfield law abiding. Business is thoroughly disreputable, and it would make it more so in the future.

Remonstrances against the granting of any license for 1886 were circulated through the audience and generally signed.

Mr. A. Vendome has assisted in the singing by a choir that gave great delight to the audience, and helped largely in making the exercises a success. At a little after nine o'clock the meeting was closed by the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Honeyman.

PERSONAL.

John Closson of Somerville is stopping for a few days with friends on East Front street.

Peter Dock, formerly of this city but now of Newark, spent Sunday with his father at his residence on Union street.

Ex-Chief Andrew Carney has been confined to the house for the past two or three days on Watson street, but is now able to be around again.

Miss Maggie Voorhees, who has been visiting relatives on West Front street, will leave for her home in Scotland, L. I., tomorrow morning.

John S. King of Park avenue has purchased the house on Second street, now occupied by Daniel Bachman, and will take possession in May.

A very young lady made her appearance at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Bachman, on West Front street, Saturday morning. The little stranger came to stay.

On Saturday evening a number of the young friends of John Hibbits of Liberty street gathered at the residence and enjoyed the occasion in various ways. The occasion was his 18th birthday. The festivities were prolonged until a late hour, when the guests departed for their several homes.

Jeremiah Van Winkle of Central avenue and Miss Minnie Garretson of corner of Third street and Central avenue are to be united in marriage next Wednesday evening. The groom is a son of City Treasurer Van Winkle, and the bride prospective, the daughter of Johathan S. Garretson.

Mrs. Maggie E. Bernard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hapenny, died at the residence of her parents on West Second street yesterday morning. The deceased had been suffering for some time past with consumption. The funeral will take place from her late residence Wednesday, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

John M. Crane of this city is second in command of about the largest accident insurance company in this country. He has the brains, pluck and energy which make the success-ful man. We are led to these observations by noticing thesuccess of various enterprises in which he has had a hand, largely due to his horse sense.

Mr. E. Woltman of this city, is with the firm of Samuel R. Ballock & Co., 11 Wall street, New York, Engineers and Contractors for the construction of water works. They expect through Mr. Woltman to make a proposition to the city to provide it with a water supply at the firm's own expense, in return for a franchise, and conditions on which they believe there can be no objection.

Chas. Hyde of this city is estimated to be worth fourteen million dollars, and is President of as many fiscal and other corporations. He was once a poor man, but awoke one morning to find himself suddenly rich through oil having been found on his property at Titusville, Pa. The proper residence here to any other place on this terrestrial ball, because of its many advantages, including wealth unless, beauty of scenery, accessibility to either New York or Philadelphia, as well as its social advantages. His villa here is one of the most elegant to be found in the country. One of his sons is a student at Yale, and manages to exist on $10,000 per year pin money, his room alone costing $2 000 to furnish, and when he finishes his college course this son is to be the Vice President of the Titusville Bank, of which his father is President. The other son, Dorsey W. Hyde, is a musical composer and in direct-r of rare talent, having studied under the most famous masters at home and abroad. One of his musical compositions is to beginven at the Crescent tournament this evening, as is also a composition by Dr. Anderson, and one by Clark Evans the founder of the rink, Plainfield talent generally being distinguished for the affair, which the Plainfield Bicycle Club expects to make the grandest ever witnessed in Plainfield.

Home Rule Club Meeting.

St. Mary's Hall was crowded to overflowing at eight o'clock last night, the hour announced for the public meeting under the auspices of the Home Rule Club of this city. Richard J. Perkins, the president of the club, acted as chairman of the meeting. Rev. Mr. Glennon of Asbury Park, Rev. Mrs Lawler of Dunellen, Rev. Mr. O'Connell of Round Brook, Rev. T. J. O'Rasdon of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, Rev. P. F. Smyth, pastor of St. Mary's church of this city, and Messrs. Patrick Casey, Andrew Kenny, city physician Boone, and J. L. Anderson occupied seats on the platform. The president announced the object of the meeting and introduced Rev. Mr. Glennon of Asbury Park. He said: "Charles Stewart Parnell is a man of such curious character, of such patience and such intelligence that he has destroyed the system of landlordism in Ireland. We find in him a true and worthy leader against whom one word cannot be spoken. When he went into Parliament he said, "Until the wants of my countrymen are attended to, the wheels of this Parliament shall stop grinding." He has kept his word. Beginning all of the great men of the British Government to take an interest in his views upon the subject of Home Rule. During the landlord system in Ireland if the tenants improved their property the rent was raised, but this has been done away with. Now there is an Irish organization and Parnell is the leader of it. I hope to live to see the day when Ireland shall have its own government."

The chairman then introduced the Rev. Father O'Connell of Round Brook. He said: "I hope at no distant day to see the Irish flag of Independence flying to the breeze. In this cause we must imitate our leader, talk little and work hard. Mr. Gladstone's life has been made illustrious by what he has done for the Irish people. Ireland has had a million of men but Home Rule. It never gave up national ideas. It has been impossible to make Ireland a contented British province, and now it demands Home Rule. In the year 1846, when the great famine occurred in Ireland, Daniel O'Connell (a name dear to all Irishmen) was asking the question, and during that year millions of dollars' worth of produce were exported from Ireland to other shores, while her own people were starving. Home Rule in Ireland would establish a Parliament in Dublin and enable the people of the country to make their own laws, and those laws would benefit the countrymen. We must follow the foot-steps of the uncrowned king of Ireland, Charles Stewart Parnell, and at no distant day I hope to see Home Rule in Ireland."

The chairman next introduced Mr. J. L. Anderson of this city, who made a brief address and said: "I think the English people do not like Queen Victoria, because she does not like the people of Ireland; I hope inside of two years to see Ireland have her own Parliament."

Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon on being introduced remarked that, "Under the English Landlord Act a tenant could not harbor an evicted person, but Mr. Parnell has banished this law forever. In those any reason why we should not back up these leaders? None whatever; and by a united effort we will accomplish our purpose."

Rev. Mr. Lawler was convinced that "Mr. Parnell was their acknowledged leader and they should unite with him and do all that they could to get a power."

Rev. F. E. Smyth the pastor of St. Mary's church, next made a brief address in which he said that now since John Bull is a patient, we should let him rest.

The secretary read a set of resolutions which were unanimously adopted by the meeting, and the audience dispersed.

During the meeting the greatest enthusiasm was displayed, and a meeting of a similar nature will be held next Sunday evening to make further arrangements for the mass meeting due which G. morel O'Beirne of New York will deliver an address on the night of February 10th.

Interesting Data.

As the bird flies from a point in the center of Plainfield to the center of Rahway is just seven miles east; New Brunswick, county seat of Middlesex county, nine miles south; Somerville, county seat of Somerset county, eleven miles south of west; Morristown, county seat of Morris county, thirteen miles, as few degrees west of north; Elizabeth, county seat of this county, twelve miles a few feet north of east. It attitude Plainfield averages 102 feet above sea level, Rahway, 40 feet, New Brunswick, 40 feet, Somerville, 60 feet, Elizabeth, 20 feet, and Morristown 800 feet. Washington Rock, two and a half miles west of Plainfield is 539 feet high; one and a half miles north of Plainfield Columbus's drive on the Watchung Mountain rises 515 feet; seven miles southwest of Plainfield Chimney Rock rises 418 feet above sea level; four and a half miles north of Plainfield is located Feltville, 549 feet above sea level. Here and there Plainfield rises above sea level. Morristown, Somerville, Elizabeth and New Brunswick, the four county seats form a diamond, of which Plainfield is the center. It is proposed to organize a coasting club in each of the places to promote social intercourse.

New Jersey Postmasters.

Commissions were issued on Friday to the following New Jersey postmasters: George Bieder, at Milltown, and Charles H. Ward, at New Market, both in Middlesex county; William H. Smith, at Martinsville; Adam Hummer, at Millstone; Gilbert Lane, at Nebanic, and Ida C. Browne, at Basking Ridge, all in Somerset county; Lloyd N. Erickson, at Dias Creek, Cape May county; Amadias Goodrich, at Danville, Warren county; William H. Vantow, at Deerfield street, Cumberland county; Milton J. Craig, at Buttzville, Warren county, Charles E. Opet, at Clifwood.

The new elevated railroad in Hoboken from the ferry to the Heights will not be opened for passenger traffic until next March. There will be cast all along the line of the cars loaded with logs of feed in order to test the strength of the structure. The engine and to give pointers to the train men.

About Judge Terhune.

The following originally appeared in THE NEWS, referring to the death of the late Judge Terhune of New Brunswick:

He was born when he was 20 years old, to go horseback riding Summer mornings when the day was in its freshness, and no one who did not know him would suspect that the graceful rider was of such extraordinary age."

The statement was made from personal knowledge, as we enjoyed a long and pleasant acquaintance with deceased and knew much of his habits. Referring to the matter, a writer in the Somerville Gazette, into which the item was copied, says:

In a conversation with him some twenty-five years ago, he narrated the circumstance which led to his horseback exercise, which he continued nearly half a century. When he was about forty-three years of age, he was very low, with what was supposed to be consumption. No one entertained a hope of his recovery. He was so feeble that he could not walk out of his house. A friend urged him, when in this condition, to ride upon a horse. He was so debilitated that it seemed absurd to make the attempt. How ever he concluded to make the effort. He was carried and set upon a horse, and a man held him, while the horse walked about four hundred feet. He returned to his house carried by this exertion; and yet not exhausted. He tried the same exercise again, and with less fatigue. And so he continued, gradually increasing the distance, until his strength restored to him perfect health. And although he was never after-ward a robust man, yet he enjoyed good health even to his eighty-second year. Such was the courage and gentlemen of his disposition, and the regularity of his life, largely contributed.

In the same connection we related an incident respecting that name, which journey men still told in almost sacred remembrance. Theodore Terhune, Jr., was in the days when the lawyers of New Jersey rode in the circuits to meet their appointments. Mr. Frelinghuysen was on the way to Trenton. He had remained over night in Rahway, and his horse, which was to be ready for him at five o'clock in the morning. It was in the month of May or June. Mr. Terhune came along in front of the hotel where Mr. Frelinghuysen was waiting, when the latter made the inquiry, "I have no servant men and women going in that direction this early hour in the morning, what is the cause of it?" Mr. Terhune explained that a morning prayer meeting was held at five o'clock. Immediately Mr. Frelinghuysen ordered the hostler to take his horse back, and bring it to the door in an hour. He then accompanied Mr. Terhune to the service, and made one of his sweet, godly talks, which was long remembered. He took an hour that was very desirable to expedite his journey. He was charged in behalf of praying Christians, and God answered also to his God. This incident was characteristic of the man.

Plainington, N. J., Jan. 16, 1886.

Pulled Out the Draw-head.

The train from New York, which is due in this city at 7.06 p. m., in starting from 23 Mora Saturday evening broke in coupling, causing a delay of about half an hour. The damage was repaired and the train proceeded on its way, arriving in this city twenty-five minutes late. The breaking of the coupling also caused the bell-rope to break, which flew back and broke a lamp in the rear car.

New Brunswick.

Another son of Steward Applegate, whose little boy died Sunday week of hydrophobia, escaped a fate of being bitten by the same disease. The child was not bitten by a dog, and the only explanation of the case that can be given is that the boy and his father who died had been eating candy when Eddy was first attacked, and it is supposed that the surviving brother swallowed some of the saliva from Eddie's mouth, as both were eating the same piece and taking turns in sucking it.

—The young Linden girl who married Eli Logden, formerly connected with a skating rink in Rahway, and who was deserted by her young husband some time ago, has again been brought into public notice. On Wednesday morning last Agent Young of the New Jersey Benevolent Society, accompanied by Officers Munn, Collins and Reip, raided a house of ill-repute on Delancey street and captured six young girls, two of whom were colored. One of the girls, who is described as a beautiful child of less than fifteen years, was first arrested, and it is supposed that that she had been compelled to carry her own living in some way since her husband had abandoned her, and, not having any knowledge of housework, sewing or any handiwork, she was compelled to become a fit of inmate rather than starve. She is at present in the care of the Children's Society. Her husband is now serving a term in prison for stealing satchels and packages from ladies on the streets in Newark.

—South Amboy, with but 5,000 inhabitants, has nearly 200 saloons, and is the most wicked portion of Middlesex Co., New Brunswick with nearly 20,000 inhabitants, has 125 saloons, while Plainfield and North Plainfield with about 14,000 inhabitants have less than 20, of which 14 are in Plainfield. This state of affairs is largely due to the temperance sentiment which exists due to the society of Plainfield generally, not being of the kind by which saloons are supported.

—"Our Ideal Quartette" is the name of a new quartette recently organized in this city.

State Notes.

Henry J. Smith of Palisade avenue, Union Hill is missing. He was in the employ of R. Hayes, the soda-water manufacturer.

Dominick McAnally while crossing the Central Railroad tracks near the roundhouse in Communipaw on Friday was instantly killed by Engine No. 134.

The pointer dog Donald II, owned by Dr. Kane, who lives at the Gaisney House, New York, died on Thursday last from the effects of the trainer in Clifton Place, Jersey City. Dr. Kane was about to start for Florida, and the pointer was valued at $1,000.

Pretty Ethel A. Spooner, who lost her right leg on the railroad at East Orange, and sued the company for $50,000, has been awarded $20,000. She appeared in court on crutches and her pretty face and very handsome ringlets attracted much attention. After the verdict the jury shook hands with her and she thanked them in a most charming manner.

Thomas A. Edison, the electrician of Menlo Park, has purchased the Henry C. Pedder mansion in Llewellyn Park, Orange, of Joseph Constable & Co., for $125,000. Mr. Edison will make it his residence in the future. It is said Mr. Edison contemplates a considerable alteration in February. He will then go to his plantation in Florida and remain there until April 1 when his bride whose name has been kept a secret will join him and return to his new home in Llewellyn Park. He will light up his grounds with electricity and will have a laboratory there for private investigation.

TO-NIGHT

GRAND

Bicycle TOURNAMENT

AT

The Crescent

MONDAY EVENING,

Jan. 25, '86.

under the auspices of the

Plainfield Bicycle Club

26 EXPERT PERFORMERS 26.

64 Wheelmen in Parade 64

Scores of Visiting Bicyclists.

Intricate Evolutions on Wheels.

Drills by Demons in the Park

Rope Jumping on One Wheel.

EXCITING CONTEST of SPEED

Polo Playing on Stars.

And every Act from the Beginner's to the Expert's.

MUSIC HALL

THURSDAY, JAN. 28TH

LESTER WALLACK'S COMPANY

In Sardou's Masterpiece,

'DIPLOMACY'

A Great Cast of Wallack's Players

—INCLUDING—

Miss Sophie Eyre,
Mr. Newton Goldsmith,
Miss Louise Dillon,
Miss Gracie Wilson,
Mr. J. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Samuel De Mate,
Mr. Rowland Buckstone,
Miss C. Dodi,
Mr. J. Germon,
Mr. C. Wells.

Seats on Sale Monday Morning, Jan. 25th.

AT

The Crescent

Tuesday Evening, Wednesday Afternoon and Wednesday Evening,

Mr. John M. Stout

in his many loose

Exhibitions on the Bicycle

Music Wednesday and Saturday afternoons from 2 30 to 5 30.

Special Announcement.

Jas. E. White & Son

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, Jan. 7th,

200 doz.

Ladies' & Children's

Muslin Underwear.

Comprising

Chemises, Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Aprons, all at 25c per Garment, much less than the cost of manufacture.

Also 56 dozen of Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at 79c, retailed elsewhere at $1. Ladies' Red Flannel Underwear at 75c reduced from $1.50 to close out. 1,200 yards Remnants of Fine 4-4 Cashmere at 25c per yard. Also a job lot of Tweeds, Napkins and Table Linens at less than cost of importation. 1 Bale Remnants of 10-4 unbleached Sheeting 25c per yard.

The above are but a few all rare bargains and worthy of the attention of close Cash Buyers.

We are also offering our entire stock of Crockery and Glassware at very low prices regardless of former values. Nos. 16, 18 and 18 West Front St., now occupied by Green & Co.

Jas. E. White & Son,

5 E. Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer.

Sleighs

FINE CARRIAGES

ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DIXON'S

Charlotte Russe

40c Per Dozen

20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.

Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS

40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 80c and $1.25 per hundred.

Dixon's Ice Cream

675 Broad St., Newark

35 W. Front Street,

GENUINE

Scotch Wool Gloves

Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buckskin Gloves,
Sheep Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino

1-2 HOSE

Ask for our Popular LOW PRICES.

EDSALL'S.

For Sale

ON

Park Avenue,

Next HOUSE to Public Library.

LOT 75x100.

HOUSE 13 Rooms

All improvements. Furniture if desired. Possession April 1st. Apply to FERDINAND FISH, 149 Broadway, New York, cor. Liberty street

Clare's Jewelry Store

9 PARK AVENUE.

The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for

HOLIDAY Presents

We have a full line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.

Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eyeglasses at very low prices. Please call and examine. We will convince you that we have good goods at remarkably

LOW PRICES.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.32, 9.02, 10.02, 11.07, 11.08 a. m.; 12.32, 1.27, 2.23, 2.37, 3.51, 5.30, 5.50, 6.32 7.01, 7.32, 8.49, 9.43, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 5.27 5.42, 8.45, 10.35, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 2.59, 5.31 7.05, 7.00, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.00, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 and 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.32, 1.27, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.31, 6.32, 7.01, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 5.31, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.00, 2.00, 2.30, 3.35, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 4.30 and 7.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.37, 11.43, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 5.31, 6.06, 6.28, 7.05, 7.30, 9.15, 11.43 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.43, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.35, 7.55, 8.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m., 5.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.28, 8.28, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Nanticoke, Pittston, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

2.16 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Washington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.28 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.02, 11.08, 12.32 a. m., 5.31, 7.01 (Sunday except Ocean Grove) 9.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10, * 5.20, 10.19, 11.59 a. m., 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.28, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 5.10, * 9.05 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30, * 9.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.35, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, * 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton for Plainfield at 5.10, 8.23, * 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00, * p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Long Branch, Elberon and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30, * 9.00, * 10.08, 11.35 a. m., 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.28, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 6.26, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS,
GEN. SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN, GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25 1886

GROWTH OF NEW DISEASE.

New Occupations Develop New Maladies and —Noticeable Instances.

[London Standard.]

It is almost impossible for any new occupation to spring into existence without developing some new malady. Scores of such cases could be quoted. But perhaps the most curious was one which for a time puzzled the Washington physicians. Some years ago it was noticed that almost every night of the week a number of employes of the bank notes in the treasury began after a few weeks of the work to look ill, and then to have upon their hands and heads a most extraordinary indisposition increased to such an extent that many of the clerks had to abandon their labors, after periods varying from a few months to several years. Some of the cases were worse than others; but there seemed no more possibility of escaping the treasury malady than of leaving Bagdad without the curious "button" which marks forever the resident of the city of Haroun al Raschid.

At last however, the mystery came out. The note counters were one and all suffering from blood poisoning, caused by their having unconsciously absorbed the arsenic used in coloring the bank notes green. Their moistened fingers were applied to the forehead, or to rub the eye, and in this way the arsenic got entrance to the system, and duly worked the mischief for which it was given. The machinery of civilization are rapidly bringing new diseases in their train. Softening of the brain was very little known before the age of competitive examinations, and writer's cramp is a product of the age of steam and pressure business. Stock brokers are now said as liable to it that Dr. Wynter proposed to add it to the Catechism as a disease. The first beginning of this terrible malady of civilization comes upon a man in the heyday of his prosperity. Its approach is so insidious that he has not the slightest idea of it while attending his business, while all the time the fatal disease is slowly working its way. Then suddenly, it is on him.

As in the "Vision of Mirza," a personage of every now and then noticed to have vanished from the ebb and flow of city life, and some look was cast upon the gulf into which he had evaded relatives know that he has dropped through the pitfall of the bridge, and will never more mix in the busy haunts of men. The "temple" above is happily lost and forgotten. It is only temporary, and it is affirmed that one attack acts as a prophylactic against a return of the disease. But if it is quite the law in some malady, caused like the Rose-maid's hair, or the chimney-sweep's orphan, or the clergyman's sore throat, or the head-shaking of the student and of statesman, by circumstances to which nature is strange,

Invariably the Prosaic Phrase.

A telegraph man says that the first message sent through a new cable or completed wire is invariably the prosaic phrase, "Do you get me now?"

BEECHER'S VIEWS

ON THE CHURCH AND WHAT IT IS TO ACCOMPLISH.

Membership in the Church Not to be Regarded as a Warrant to Salvation—A Pocket in the Every Day Clothes of Christians.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Mr. Beecher spoke this morning from the text, Ephesians, iv, 11-16. "He gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers."

"For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ. Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ." Beecher said:

"My subject is church—that is, men who have been led by a partial view of conversion to a relinquishment of the church and other Christian institutions as the church-welfare a certain amount of experience, begin to say, "Well, there will be a church. What is it going to be? "Well, the church is intended to be the depository of humanity in a pocket in the every day clothes of the true Christ church. It is a mere little lat of a thing, a mere fragment which is needed to make up the whole. If a man should pick an oak leaf and put it into his pocket in order to explain to his child res after he gets home how a tree looks, he would be no more food than a man who should pick up one single element of that kind and organize imaginatively a church of the futures on it. A church of knowledge—knowledge did not hold true to the apostolic description of it. "Knowledge," he says, speaking to the Greeks, well, will invert it; "Love builds; knowledge puffs." Now take it as it is written: "Knowledge puffeth up; love buildeth up.

"The final and grand end of the Christian church, as Paul taught us, is to represent Jesus Christ to the world, and this it is to do by bringing the individual membegs into that unity of life which they reflect substantially the qualities of the divine nature. And it is done by bringing them together so that their relative superiorities and differences shall complement each other; counterparts in the church shall go to constitute the generic idea of the full Christ. There is no manship enough to do it, but 100 men, if you can only organize them together so that over against each man's weakness there is another man's strength; over against each deficiency there is another man's supply, and that all hold them together in a community of love so that they shall represent one body and the various gifts and attainments of all put together; and they will throw out on the world an idea which shall really stand for Christ. We never saw yet a church of that kind, but we shall if we live long enough.

"I have known it pretty near. That is to say, I have known a dozen men and women, looking out upon the destitution of a neighborhood, and organizing and say "Let us open a school, a Sunday school;" and they are fortunate in their selection of each other, and say: "Let us hire a hall, and we will each take a bench and pay for it;" and pay for the hall themselves and give their time and work, and together they learn to value each other, and conduct a Sunday school, and their work prosper, and one man saved here and another there, and they hold together with a beautiful fellowship and a most blessed experience of their life. For when their fidelity has been so rewarded, people come to them and say: "You are doing well, now you ought to have a church of your own." "Yes, we hope we shall." Then the devil comes. They must have a good site and they must have a fine church, and they begin to borrow money, and when they can get. That man is rich; he says: "I will come in if you will have things to suit me. That other man will come in and help me." That man says: "I will have a minister to please him," and so the world joins with them and quenches them. That earliest period in the formation of a Christian church of offenses is the so summation of it. While it was small, coherent and zealous to somebody, but there was room for reputation, not for advancement, not for influence, but for dear love of Him that loved them; so long as there were a dozen grouped together, that was a church, no matter whether the ragged children in the schools, and go around and see them at the houses, and really seem to have a solicitude for their well living for them. I tell you, I have never seen such a cluster of workers as they are." Ah, the great marble churches may be tombs, and the great cathedrals may be magnificent void, but a church made up of hearts that are filled with love to God, and show that love to each other, they are scarce, but where you meet them you can almost hear the bells of heaven ring.

Membership, then, in a church of Christ is no to be regarded as a warrant of salvation. And if that be so, what are you doing in the church, my brother and sister? Are you growing? Is there any change from year to year, and if there is, does anybody see it? If you have a pitcher of water with cinegh I appeal, not for my sake, not even for your sake, though there is eternity in your case, but for Christ's sake, and for the people of Plymouth Church's sake, I appeal to every man and every woman. On which side are you in this mighty conflict that is going on in the world? On which side are you going to be? Choose ye, and choose this day, which side you will take, and may God help you in the choice

Mr. Tilden Wanted as a Witness.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A subpœna was issued from the United States court Saturday evening for Mr. Tilden to appear as a witness in a suit begun against him by Samuel Mitchell and James O. Sinclair, as the administrators of the estate of James F. Mitchell. The plaintiffs allege that in April eight years ago accepted three notes of $5,000 each, drawn by William Wetmore, president of the New York Iron Mountain company, of which Mr. Tilden is chief owner. The suit is an attempt to get Mr. Tilden to settle for the notes.

A Qu et Sunday in Newport.

NEWPORT, Jan. 25.—Mayor Powell's order directing a rigid enforcement of the laws requiring stores to be closed on Sundays was faithfully observed here. Barbers, grocers, marble-yards and a drug-store all had a comfortable Sunday's rest, probably for the first time in half a century. A great many week-day customers, of the new order, took it for granted that Mayor Powell is determined on the subject they will probs ly yield. Did citizens say that yesterday was the most quiet Sunday they have known in a great many years

THE CONVENTION MODULE.

Both Sides Spread Sunday in Getting Ready for Battle.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25.—Sunday was a busy day for the members of both wings of the Ohio senate. The Republicans have been looking up authorities and precedents, and Gen. Kennedy, the presiding officer, is confident of his ability to rule in such a manner that his position or authority cannot be questioned. The Democrats have been in consultation with Congressmen Converse, and have telegraphed for Pollett, of Cincinnati, and others, to come here at once and take charge of their cause. The Republicans will meet pursuant to adjournment, and will take a recess until 4 o'clock, the hour to which the Democrats adjourned. The first business will be the swearing of the Democratic Lieutenant Governor, and a certain amount of experience, begin to say, "Well, there will be a church. What is it going to be? "Well, the church is intended to be the depository of humanity in a pocket in the every day clothes of the true Christ church. It is a mere little lat of a thing, a mere fragment which is needed to make up the whole. If a man should pick an oak leaf and put it into his pocket in order to explain to his child res after he gets home how a tree looks, he would be no more food than a man who should pick up one single element of that kind and organize imaginatively a church of the futures on it. A church of knowledge—knowledge did not hold true to the apostolic description of it. "Knowledge," he says, speaking to the Greeks, well, will invert it; "Love builds; knowledge puffs." Now take it as it is written: "Knowledge puffeth up; love buildeth up.

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WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO

THE DEMOCRATIC POLICY TOWARD TARIFF LEGISLATION.

The Tariff Committee Ready for Business—The Question of Revenue Engaging the Attention of the House. Chairman Matson's Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The first meeting of the ways and means committee of the house to consider tariff legislation will be held on Tuesday. It is understood that at this meeting the subject will be discussed generally and the sentiment of the committee elicited as to about what kind of a tariff revision and reduction should be formulated into a bill. It appears that Chairman Morrison has been kindly supplied with an abundance of tariff material, some of it of a very high order, and it is not thought that the committee will experience much difficulty in drawing up a tariff measure that will meet with favor in the house. The general impression is that the incidental protectionists in the Democratic ranks do not propose to repeat their mistake of the last congress and defeat a tariff bill simply because it is not to their liking. Indeed, Mr. Randall has very recently expressed himself strongly in favor of tariff revision and declared that he would vote for a just reduction of the tariff. It is not thought at all likely that Mr. Randall will longer pursue an antagonistic position against a policy upon which the party to which he claims to belong has taken such a firm and decided stand.

The policy of the Democratic leaders of the house is to bring in a tariff bill early in February and allow the sections of the bill to be fully and freely discussed. They hope to pass the bill and get it out of the way by the middle or latter part of March. This, it is thought, they will be able to accomplish without applying any gag rule or giving the minority any just cause for complaint.

The friends of tariff reform legislation in congress have been considerably disturbed during the last two or three days over the tendency which has been manifested among certain Democratic members representing the soldier element to favor Brown's amendment to the pending bill to increase the pensions of widows and other dependent relatives of the private soldier. The amendment of Gen. Brown is to repeal the limitation of the arrears of pensions act, and should it be successful the surplus in the treasury. It is safe to predict, would be rapidly swept away by the flood of pension claims which would be admitted and liquidated with arrearages. This would remove one of the strongest props of the tariff reform movement, as the great surplus in the treasury accumulated partly or mainly through excessive tariff exactions, is held to be an unnecessary burden upon the country. It has become clear that revenue reformers must make a choice between the proposed extreme pension legislation and the moderate and rational proposition to reduce the existing war tariff taxes upon articles of every day consumption to a reasonable basis. These gentlemen are coming to realize this fact, and they have been and still are looking into the merits of Matson's bill with favor. The friends of the Brown amendment, with the view of determining the probability of its being ruled out under the pending point of order. It is feared that the soldier members on both sides voting for any general measure will, through the soldier element, each side striving to show the most regard for its interests, would lead to the adoption of the Brown amendment. The feeling is becoming general, however, that Chairman Matson's bill and the Brown amendment cannot embrace the substance of another pending bill, and is, therefore, not subtained by the chairman of the committees of the whole, Mr. Wallbora, of Texas.

There are a number of bills pending to repeal the pension arrearages proviso, notably those of Mr. Converse, of Ohio, and Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mr. Matson, but in each instance the bill makes further provisions; and the resistance being made by Gen. Brown to the joint of Mr. Randall's son has been narrowed down to the argument that the rule, while applying to the whole substance of a pending bill, does not apply to a part only of its substance. This is an ingenious perversion of logic. It is aptly held by opponents of the Brown amendment that if a portion of another bill is admissible in one amendment, another portion may be admissible in another amendment, and so on until the entire substance of the foreign bill is absorbed. Mr. Randall has been looking into the question, and will speak in favor of Chairman Matson's point of order when the question again comes up. The pension bill now before the house legislation was fully canvassed before the invalid pensions committee reported the pending bill, and the conclusion was that the bill, which will cost between $65,000,000 and $6 000,000 annually, was the limit to which congress could go safely, in view of the proposed reduction of the revenues of the government by scaling down prohibitive import tariffs.

Killed by Drinking Cold Water.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Jan. 25.—Aaron Culver, a fireman in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, has died after a short illness, his death being due to excessive drinking of cold water. Culver's extraordinary capacity for drinking water made him famous along the entire line of the road. It was a common thing for him to drink twenty-one pitcher of water with out removing the vessel from his lips. His usual quantity of cold water during the day was four gallons, but he had been known to drink as much as eight gallons. This did not include the quantities he drank between supper and bedtime, which were correspondingly large. His nerve drank anything but water. He seemed to be always thirsty, and the craving for water was just as strong in the winter as in the summer.

AsChinaman's Crime.

CLOVERDALE, Cal., Jan. 25.—Details have reached here of a double murder of a prominent farmer named Wickersham and wife at Round Valley, this county. Their house was found sitting up a chair dead. His wife was found lifeless on a bed up stairs, her hands and feet bound, and a wound in her breast. Strong suspicion points to the Chinese cook, Ah Kai, employed by the murdered couple, as the murderer. He has disappeared. It is believed the Chinaman came here for the Pioneer and embarked on the steamer Rio Janeiro which sailed from there for Hong Kong. The crime was discovered Tuesday, but the bad condition of the roads caused by the recent storm prevented earlier information.

A Cpeating Accident.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 25.—A singular accident to a coasting party occurred in Haverstraw. A negro called "Bones" stole a ride with young Terence McGowan, and they ran against a telegraph pole. Young Terence's leg was badly lacerated, and broken, and "Bones" leg was broken in two places below the knee. Young McGowan is not expected to recover.

A RAILROAD FIRE.

THE WEST SHORE FERRY HOUSE BURNED TO THE GROUND.

A Fire Proof Building that Proved to be a Mere Tinder Box—Money, Tickets and Clothing Left by the Fleeing Employes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The depot of the New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railroad company and the ferry house of the West shore Ferry company, at the foot of West Forty-second street, was totally destroyed by fire. The building, which was a two-story frame structure, filled in with hollow tilling and covered with corrugated iron, was supposed to be entirely fireproof, but proved to be a veritable tinder box. The fire originated in the boiler room, which was situated in the northwest corner of the building. It had swallowed many hours of valuable labor when discovered. At the time there were but few persons in the building, principally employes. They were nearly suffocated with heavy black smoke, and fled precipitately to a place of safety, leaving tickets, money and wearing apparel, glad to escape with their lives. The flames quickly spread and entered the slip, and, finding it impossible to land its passengers, backed out into the stream. The man managed to jump to the bridge with a rope. He was then obliged to drop his can and rush through fire and smoke, and struggle to a point of safety.

A special alarm was sent out from the building at once, but when engine company No. 2 and hook and ladder company No. 6 arrived, the flames were spreading through the upper part of the building and the floor of the second story. The firemen of the hook and ladder company climbed to the roof of a narrow shed, which ran along the front of the building, and broke in the second story windows. While the engines trained streams of water on the lower floor, the men on the shed smashed in the windows, hoping to let the water in upon the fire, but were met with a blaze. But the strong breams from the river entering the openings only fanned the fire, which had eaten through the floor, and it was soon obvious that the pine building was doomed.

The flames which burst through the windows cut off the retreat of the men on the shed, and they were driven to the river and escaped. Fireman James H. McGowan, however, who was at the extreme northern end of the shed, caught his foot in a telephone guard wire and was jumped into the river with force against the fence along the edge of the dock. McGowan would have fallen into the river but for two comrades who rallied him over the fence. He was taken to Roosevelt hospital, where his left ankle was found to be broken.

Before extinguishing the second story, Capt. Cosgrove, of engine company No. 36, with Firemen Duffy, McBride and McAuliffe, entered a window with a hose. They were driven back and almost captured by ashes, however, and only escaped by feeling their way back along the hose. A third alarm was sounded shortly after the arrival of the first, but the fire had gained too quick a response, but much delay was caused by frozen hydrants, and the ferry house was rapidly consumed and fell in. At 9 o'clock the flames had burned to the water's edge, and all was ruin.

The boat from the burning pins was very great. It cracked the windows in the car stables of the Forty-second street line across the street. On the north side of the dock stood a little restaurant, carried on by George Dull. It caught fire from the blaze and was destroyed. A fruit stand opposite to it was also burned. The flames also communicated to the lower yard of the Metropolitan Light company's works, immediately to the south, and reached seven naphtha tanks—one large and six small ones. Only two of the small ones were burned, however, filled. They were quickly destroyed. The superintendent of the works said the loss would be in the neighborhood of $2,000, and he believed it was entirely covered by insurance. As in fact, were the flames that two sand cars and one passenger coach of the Forty-second Street Railroad company, standing on the dock, were destroyed. They were badly scorched, and the ice barge Brooklyn was slightly damaged.

The police boat Patrol and the fireboats Zophar Mills and Hamilton Fish steamed out from the river until afternoon.

The ferryboats plied across the river at regular intervals during the day, making the landing at the foot of the Knickerbocker ice company at the foot of West Forty-third street.

A Whole Family Insane.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—Seven brothers, all raving maniacs, en route for the Jacksonville, Ill., asylum, passed through this city. The commissioner in charge says that prior to the war a wealthy farmer by the name of Anson Arnold settled in Rickory county, Missouri, and by industry and acquisition of money seemed to be their highest aim in life, and the whole family of seven sons and five daughters deprived themselves of the enjoyments of life in order to gain it. After three years ago a stranger visited their home, and, after convincing them that they could do a short time large profits in silver wells, induced them to invest their all in what proved to be a mythical silver mine in Nevada. After months of anxiety they learned they had been swindled out of their all, seven of the brothers, upon the receipt of the news, immediately became afflicted with a violent form of insanity, which is the cause of their present trip to Jacksonville.

Miners Blown to Atoms.

RUSH HILL, Mo., Jan. 25.—L. Unall and Robert Hamilton, miners, had their bodies torn limb from limb, by the premature explosion of a blast of gunpowder in the shaft ninety feet below the surface. The men had put in a blast and were waiting for the hanging process. The supposition is that a spark flew from the tamping bar and ignited the powder and an explosion followed. Both men are day laborers with families.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The cavalry stables burned at Fort Custer, M. T., and fifty-eight horses perished.

O Donovan Rossa claims to have found an explosive agent more powerful than dynamite.

A locomotive exploded in the round house at Madison, Wis., killing one man and seriously wounding another.

Capt. Paul Boyton, the aquatic wonder, has sold his "coal ship" with its cargo of souvenirs and trophies, at auction.

Ex-Governor Washburne, of St. Paul, declines to run for governor, and is pressed in the bear straight to corner wheat.

Dorman B. Eaton, civil service commissioner, has resigned, to take effect the 19th day of next month. He says he is a Republican.

In Long Island City, the common council has seven members, and each member gets one vote on every ballot to elect a chairman.

Mrs. W. B. Sloane, daughter of Mr. H. Vanderbilt, has proposed to erect a maternity hospital for the College of Physicians and Surgeons to be open to all patients who come.

A Fatal Shooting Affray.

Two Things Seen by Indiana Farmers near Wabash.

Belated Hunters Mistaken for Burglars—Fatal Result.

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 25.—About four miles to the southwest of this city stands a little cluster of houses. The inhabitants are intelligent farmers who have retired from agricultural pursuits intent on ending their days in Arcadian simplicity an l quiet. One-half mile south on the Somerset mail route is a frame cottage with falling into decay. The heavy front door stands ajar on one hinge sufficiently to reveal a cheerless interior with cold stove and walls. The nearest dwelling is a quarter of a mile distant. That the building is the scene of spectral gathering everybody in the town is convinced.

Two weeks ago, while Dr. Watson was driving past at midnight, his horse suddenly stopped and then began to back. Glancing toward the old house the doctor was horrified to observe the figure of a man in the doorway dressed in black. His coat and vest were thrown open, revealing a white shirt bosom. The figure swayed back and forward for several moments. The doctor sat dazed, and then recovering himself applied the whip to his horse, which sprang forward. The apparition instantly vanished.

Jefferson Brown, an old farmer, while returning home from Somerset on the night, saw a woman in the doorway of the same house and heard groans. The figure was clad in black and the dress was partly thrown open revealing a white undergarment. She appeared to be suspended in mid air, with hands uplifted as though in supplication. The figure of a boy was also observed on the ground. Brown, Jefferson and two other farmers, who heard the groan and the rattling of the rotten floor. So frightened were they all that they fled without investigating. Since that night there is no disposition among the villagers to keep vigil. It is proposed by a party of Wabash people to watch night after night when the elements of the storm will permit and solve the mystery if possible.

AUTHORS MEET.

Walt Whitman Invited to Call on Harry Hill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Walt Whitman is picturesque without apparent effort. The wide, flappy hat on his big head is in perfect harmony with the abundance of white hair that falls from under it. His beard hangs in a heavy board from his jaws. Hero worship is uncommon here in New York, an' poets, novelists and essayists come and go without getting much attention. But no one is more interestedly observed than Whitman on the rare occasions of his visits to town. On his last trip he went into a Union square book and newspaper store, and, as he was at his own "Blades o' Grass" for presentation to a friend. The clerk recognized him and called him by name, to the hearing of a square-shouldered, clean shaven man of 50, who imperiously extended his hand to the poet, and bowed low with his hat taken off.

"Hey, Walt Whitman, you are," he exclaimed enthusiastically, "h and I may say I greets you h'as a fellow h'author, sir. You're a buryin' of your book, and that's the sort of h'errand I myself."

"And who have I the pleasure of knowing?" said Whitman.

"Arry Hill, sir, h'author of 'Arry Hill's Recollections, sir, and the bellery, so that you can make it convenient to drop into my place, sir, h'it'll do me proud to h'entertain you."

No evidence is obtainable that Walt Whitman accepted the proffered hospitality.

A Railroad Relief Project.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company will create, on Feb. 1, a new department of the service, to be known as the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief department. The object of the department is a beneficiary fund for the employes in cases of sickness or accident and their families in case of death. It will be a condition that a person on entering the service of the company or promoted in it after the inauguration of the department shall become a member of the relief fund and participate in its benefits. The employes are divided into five classes according to salary, from $35 to over $100 per month. The monthly payments in each by accidents from $25 to $2,500, or from natural causes from $22½ to $1,250. Surgical attendance will be furnished free in case of accident, and medical attendance will be furnished free in all cases. The dues and assessments will be fixed at a nominal sum. The company will pay all office expenses of the fund and will cover all deficiencies.

The Striking Coke Workers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—Reports from all of the principal coke regions in the country are to the effect that everything has been orderly and quiet. Peter Sherrick, a farmer living near Scottdale, fired on and painfully wounded one of a party of strikers who were robbing his chicken coop. The yard boss at the Hecla works was fired on and painfully wounded last night. It is thought that there will be no evictions of tenants before Feb. 1. Nine of the strikers under arrest will have a hearing to-day and the remaining eleven on Wednesday. The Hungarians confidently expect to see their incarcerated friends released.

Theatrical People Indignant.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 25.—By an overnight, the manager of the opera house here secured both the Bandit King and Pat Rooney combinations to appear here, though both companies came, and for a time it looked as if there would be trouble. At a late hour the two shows consolidated, and played to the largest audience ever assembled in the opera house. The Bandit King people were late in getting their property out, and promptly at midnight the manager of the opera house presented the extra night's rent, which had to be paid. The theatrical people were very indignant over their treatment.

Italy's Finances.

ROME, Jan. 25.—In the Italian chamber of deputies Signor Magliani, minister of finance, presented a budget in the current budget of 50,000,000 francs. The deficiency is due to the general depression caused by the cholera epidemic and the cost of maintaining the Massowah expedition. The government announced its intention to reduce the land tax and increase the duties on sugar, coffee and petroleum. Strong opposition to the proposal to the establishment of an equilibrium is believed to be assured.

Lawrence Barrett's Sickness.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—Lawrence Barrett's illness is more serious than at first supposed. He has an abscess in the throat which has caused a slight fever. He is said to-night that his physicians say that if he should cough coin it the result would be fatal. The Globe theatre will remain closed till Wednesday night at least. It is hoped the actor will be able to appear in "Richelieu."

Getting Rid of a Rival.

FAIRBURY, Ill., Jan. 25.—At a country dance near here, John Williams and James Weeden quarreled over a girl. Williams drew a pistol and fatally shot his rival as he was dancing with the girl.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

CALL AND EXAMINE
A. M. Griffen's
Stock of
Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges and Stoves.

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.
13 EAST FRONT ST.
Telephone Call 6.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, I call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all kinds of Confectionery, Cakes, Pies, Pastry, etc.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
JACOB VOEHL.
Successor to A. Warnick, No. 13 West Front street Plainfield, New Jersey.

LARGE STOCK
OF
Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,
AT
U. B. Crane's,
12 PARK AVENUE.
Agency Empire Steam Laundry. Collars and Cuffs, 2 cents.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK,
17 and 19 East Front street.
THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted is also sold at the same p' ce. 2-24-3mo

H. S. BARNES.
CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO HIS
Carefully Selected Stock
OF
Holiday Goods
WHICH HE IS SELLING AT
STRICTLY
NEW YORK PRICES.
17 and 19 Front Street, East.

THE IRISH LOYALISTS.

The Popular Cry For Self Government Anathematized.

Loyalty Alone Entitled to Consideration.

Boston, Jan. 23.—The acknowledged leader of the Irish Loyalists in the house of commons is Maj. Saunderson, Conservative member for Armagh. He is a tall, powerful man, with a military bearing. His numerical union carries an influence with it which his Orange colleagues are bound to respect. In an interview with a Globe Newspaper Maj. Saunderson said that the Loyalist influence in parliament could not be gauged by its numerical strength. Many English and Scotch Tory members had promised them support in their effort to arrest the Parnellite tide.

"Do you believe that the extraordinary agitation which the Loyalists have set up has had its effect?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, an enormous effect. Abstract Orangeism appeals strongly to Protestant England, and I am satisfied that Loyalist influence had more to do with the drastic references to the Irish question in the queen's speech than any other, and that the absence of distinct promises of local government in that document was due to the same cause."

In further conversation Maj Saunderson intimated that the Loyalists were prepared to say that the Loyalists would not accept any proposal for local self government for Ireland. If a measure were introduced in which the franchise was placed high enough to exclude the proletariat, the backbone of Parnellism, his colleagues would give it due consideration, and vote for it in certain circumstances.

The local self government cry is so loud in the present parliament that even the Orange faction does not dare to ignore it, and Maj Saunderson acknowledged that he must bow to the almost universal popular will.

OPPOSING THE CHINESE.

A Verdict of Acquittal for Their Persecutors.

PORTLAND Ore., Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Tacoma, Washington territory, says intelligence was received there that the jury in the trial of fifteen prominent citizens and officials of Seattle, charged with the so-called Kuklux act, had brought in a verdict of not guilty after being out ten minutes. Thousands of people had gathered in front of the court house and, notwithstanding the intensely cold weather, kept their places until the shouts from the interior of the court house announced to them the result.

In anticipation of the event a public meeting was called. Telegraphic communication with Seattle is interrupted, but the last advices were to the effect that the town was wild with enthusiasm. In Tacoma great excitement exists, and the twenty-seven indicted citizens of that place consider themselves acquitted and do not think they will be called upon to appear at Vancouver. A mob prosequi will probably terminate the proceedings. The $20,000 of Chinese gold said to have been sent into the territory to convict the indicted citizens of Seattle and Tacoma has failed to buy anyone, and the feeling is more stronger than ever that the Chinese must go.

Gen. Minister Phelps Looked.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A prominent American journalist, who was at the house of lords on Thursday last when the queen opened parliament with all the pomp of royalty, amusingly describes Mr. Phelps' appearance in the glittering throng. He says that the American minister in his evening dress, among the ermine and scarlet of the peers, looked like a black bird in a platter of white cream and cream, and that Senator Evarts, had he seen him thus coolly displayed, would have thought him more like the late William H. Vanderbilt than ever.

Pastor Newman's Old Flock.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—It is reported that the arrangement is practically completed for the return of Dr. Newman to the Metropolitan church on Four-and-a-half street as the regular pastor. The $20,000 of which he is entirely in favor of his return and only the consent of the bishop is needed. Senators Stanford and Logan are said to be opposed to it and to have Newman furnish them with religious instruction at the old stand, and a great many other friends of Gen. Grant will appear among the congregation if the arrangement is completed.

A Message In a Bottle.

SOUTH SCITUATE, Mass., Jan. 23.—There was picked from the surf here a common lager beer bottle, in which was a card with the following written on it:

"Crew of schooner Mabel Burton wrecked off Devil's Back, Dec. 23, 1885. George Ross and Bill Bugby only ones saved."

It is generally believed that the bottle was thrown overboard from some outward bound vessel, by which the survivors of the last schooner may have been rescued. Some, however, believe that it is a hoax.

White Emigrants to Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 23.—Advices received here to the effect that a tide of eastern immigration will pour into this state during the next three months. The immigrants are white people from Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana. They are industrious, intelligent, and have some capital. Over 100 families of West Virginia have decided to remove to this state owing to the high price of land and the long and severe winters. The families number six and eight persons.

His Mother Dreamed He Was Dead.

WYANDOTTE, Kan., Jan. 23.—A young man named J. S. Courier, from St. Elmo, Ills., arrived here to take a position as telegraph operator at the Missouri Pacific depot. He was found dead in his bed at Ryan's hotel yesterday morning. He had blown out the gas and suffocated. A letter was found in his pocket from his mother saying that she had dreamed he was dead.

The War Cloud.

ATHENS, Jan. 23.—Premier Delyannis has been informed by Mr. Ramsbold, British minister, that Russia and England regard a fleet to prevent Greece from attacking Turkey by sea. M. Delyannis replied that Greece declined to discuss and the Greek fleet has sailed under sealed orders.

Schaefer the Favorite.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—Great interest is felt in the coming six day go-as-you-please between Schaefer of Minneapolis and Hazael of New York city, and good betting on the event will be commenced in both the leading billiard rooms here to-day. Schaefer appears to be the favorite, and he will have first call in the betting.

Marrying Gray Hairs.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 23.—Rev. Andrew Gray, of Hillsboro, and Miss Rachel Nicholson of this city have been engaged on the ice cake, and the ceremony was only prevented by the young lady being nearly drowned. They were married last Saturday by Rev. Dr. Witt Talmage.

Parnell and the Liberals.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Mr. Parnell has issued a circular to the Nationalist electors of Armagh requesting them to vote for the liberal candidate at the parliamentary election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. John McElroy, Loyalist.

SALT IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

THE ONLY MINERAL THAT WE HABITUALLY CONSUME AS FOOD.

Valuable Antiseptic Properties—Power of Absorbing Moisture—A Diet of Salt Meat—Explanation of the Folk-Lore Concerning Salt.

Salt in the household has two chief uses: it is a food, and it has valuable antiseptic properties. Most persons are aware that common salt, or chloride of sodium, is one of the many mineral salts that form a constituent of the human body, and therefore are necessary in human food. The others are all found combined in ordinary articles of diet. Wanting lime for the children, we have recourse to milk, to whole meal, or to oatmeal. We do not eat phosphate of lime, nor even benefit greatly by taking to lime waters as a beverage. When sailors, and even landsmen, are suffering from a short supply of fresh salts, it is not found useful to buy dry potash at the chemists, but their health needs when they get fresh fruits and greens, potatoes or lime juice.

Common salt is the only mineral that we habitually consume as food, and it plays a very important part in the digestion and absorption of all other foods. It is strange that this, as well as many peculiarities in the behavior of salt that the housewife will be inclined to regret, are due to its power of taking up water wherever the two meet. There are invariably damp walls because the mortar contains salt. Boots and clothing can never be properly dried after they have been soaked with sea water, and the table salt is never in good order during damp weather unless it is reheated every day in the oven. Moreover, the use of salt as an antiseptic acts partly by abstracting moisture from the meat, and as the moisture is not pure water, but a solution of various mineral and vegetable matters, it follows that salt meat is never so nourishing as fresh.

THE PRACTICAL AND THE LEGENDARY.

In a large measure it is generally allowed that this is not the excess of common salt that is chiefly injurious, but the deprivation of other matters that are taken from the meat and that are found in fresh meats, bones, juices or vegetables. An excess of salt is no doubt bad, because of another effect produced by the love of salt for water; it is provocative of thirst, and an excessive amount of even the most harmless liquids does not make up for it, while many popular liquids are not perfectly harmless. Undrugged tea is found to thrive better on moist food than on dry food and water, and evidence tends to prove that liquids resemble them in this particular as in many others.

Volumes have been written about the old-world customs, the proverbs and the curious folk-lore in which salt plays a prominent part. Its antiseptic qualities are the most prominent part played by salt in these old legends is that as the one known or the best known antiseptic it came to be regarded as a type of incorruptibility, and therefore was helpful to all evil spirits, whom it was powerful to drive away.—Boston Budget.

A Vienna Professor's Wonderful Pills.

Professor Jaeger has just delivered a lecture here, in which he expained to the assembled gentlemen the principles of physicians of Vienna the nature and effect of his pills. Though you have doubtless heard of the good effects, the doctor says, it is to be probably new to you. This is what he says: He takes the hair of a man, who is beyond doubt a thoroughly healthy specimen as to inner peculiarities, and by chemical operation, lungs and throat, for instance. This hair he rubs down with milk sugar, and subsequently condenses the decoction, after melting out the hair, into the form of pills. These pills, he claims, will cure any invalid whose lungs and throat are affected. He asserts, in answer to the inquiries of the chemists as to reference to the ingredients contained in his pills, that they consist of the identical human color which enables the pills to follow his master, or recognize by his sense of smell the articles which he has touched.

The man by whom this wonderful drug is prepared is the same Professor Jaeger who insists that woolen socks which have a separate compartment for each toe are essential to perfect health. Verily the progress of science is miraculous.—Vienna Chicago Herald.

Temperance Coffee-Houses in Germany.

The opening of coffee-houses in Germany is a successful phase of the temperance movement of the last two months. In one large town and another the "public houses of the future" have been opened. "This is the more encouraging," says The Pall Mall Gazette in Germany the articles sold are sold at prices which to us seem ridiculously low. Thus, for a large cup of coffee, with milk and sugar—the latter a luxury generally only indulged in by the well-to-do—is charged a half-penny, while a cup of tea, chocolate, or beef tea, costs a penny."—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Tale of Decay About Pekin.

There is a tale of decay about Pekin which extends even to its temples. The number of its population is not accurately known, but, according to a Chinese estimate, which is probably in excess, it is 1,300,000, of whom 900,000 reside in the Tartar, and 400,000 in the Chinese city. There is no direct foreign trade with Pekin, and the small population is made up of the members of the various legations, the maritime customers, the professors at the college, and the missionary body.

Trial of Portuguese Rose-Grower.

A startling novelty in roses was that introduced by Pedro da Costa, a Portugese rose-grower, under the name of Lusadas. It was a pale yellow, spotted with red, and was awarded certificates of merit by several French horticultural societies, and now it is claimed by those who have investigated that the red is genuine, and rested upon it. Meanwhile Pedro has pocketed 30,000 francs from the sale of his novelty, while he stoutly denies the painting.—Chicago Times.

The Last Slave in This Country.

The last slave in this country, the Thomasville (Ga.) Register asserts, was Milly Reynolds, and she was owned by a negro, Collins Alston, who, having become his own master, saved enough to buy Milby and her husband for $1,000, for nearly a year after the emancipation. She finally secured her freedom by accepting a refuge with a white woman in Thomasville.—Exchange.

Against the Bicyclist in Oregon.

The Oregon legislature has passed a law to the effect that bicyclists shall dismount and stop riding whenever they approach within 100 yards of a team, and after dismounting remain standing until the team has passed.—Chicago Tribune.

The Faith Cure in Sweden.

The faith cure prevails in Sweden, where the Hotel Lion is said to be a thriving business at Stockholm, and another hotel-keeper advertises "rooms where one may be alone with God, at moderate prices, including service and board."

A SPORT PECULIARLY AMERICAN AND LITTLE KNOWN ELSEWHERE.

An Ice-Yacht the Swiftest of Human Contrivance—Enthusiasm for Sport on the Hudson—Accidents of Rare Occurrence.

Ice-yachting is a sport so peculiarly American that in other countries than this it is hardly known, and even here it is but little practiced off of the Hudson river. The ice-yacht is the swiftest of human contrivances, easily distancing a lightning-express train, and to a novice the experience of a trip on an ice-yacht impelled by a stiff breeze is at once bewildering, exhilarating, and terrifying. The helmsman of one of these white-winged meteors sits or lies in the shallow cockpit aft, muffled in furs or the heaviest of clothing, and wearing goggles and a game mouth-protector. So easily is his craft steered that the slightest movement of the tiller will cause her to swerve to one side like a skittish colt shying at some terrifying object. At the same time she must be made to pursue an erratic course to avoid the numerous obstructions, fissures, air-holes, and other causes of danger with which even the smoothest ice surfaces are beset.

To behold a brisk ice yacht exhibits a constant tendency to "rear" or ride on two runners while the third is lifted high in air, like crew of the skate runner has to traverse to one side like a skittish colt shying at some terrifying object. At the same time she must be made to pursue an erratic course to avoid the numerous obstructions, fissures, air-holes, and other causes of danger with which even the smoothest ice surfaces are beset.

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ICE YACHTING ON THE HUDSON.

The greatest speed of these wonderful craft has been attained at from forty to sixty to eighty and even 100 miles an hour. It is certain that it has exceeded the rate of a mile a minute over measured course, and it is also certain that it greatly exceeds that of the wind itself.

The season for ice-yachting on the Hudson rarely exceeds thirty days in the most favorable winter, and it is often closed by one or a dozen, for, of course, only on hard, smooth ice can the sport be pursued with any degree of success. While it lasts, the enthusiastic ice yachtsman is on the ice most of it, and endures the most stinging cold for hours at a time without complaint while flying up, down, and across the broad river. His boat is appropriately named Snowflake, Icicle, Frost King, or Tempest, and no earthly pleasure is to him so great as is race with a rival yacht, or an unpress trash along the river bank.

In spite of the awful speed at which these uncanny craft travel, serious accidents to their occupants are of rare occurrence, and fatal injuries are almost unknown. Of course upsets are comparatively frequent, but then an ice-yacht capsizes very slowly, and for the most part in such a way as not for themselves. It sometimes happens that one runner drops into a wide crack or fissure in the ice, or strikes some object over which it can not ride. The result of the sudden stoppage thus caused is that the mast and sails go by the board, and the members of the crew find themselves skimming over the ice far in advance of the wreck. Even in such cases the casualties are generally confined to bruises or slight abrasions, and thus the subject which to all appearances is so terribly dangerous is a comparatively safe one.—Harper's Bazar.

A Famous Dinner Service.

(Inter Ocean.)

The famous silver gilt dinner service which was presented to the late Lord Ellenborough when he resigned the office of governor general in India, has been purchased by the Maharajah of Jhoreo, and it is to be dispatched to India in a few days. The service consists of thirteen decorative pieces, all perfectly ornamental and entirely unadapted. There are also two candelabras, flower vases, dessert stands, and a number of plates.

Fossil Sea Turtle.

(Chicago Herald.)

The remains of a gigantic sea turtle were recently found in western Kansas. The fore flippers were nearly five feet long, while its expanse from the tip of one flipper to that of the other was nearly seventeen feet. Kansas is supposed to be the bed of a former ocean.

Primitive Churning.

(Chicago Times.)

The Arabs still continue to obtain butter in the primitive fashion of 3,000 years ago. When traveling they milk their camels at dawn, and after their morning meal put the residue in a sheepskin bag and resume their journey. The jolting received en route does the churning and butter is ready at the night encampment.

The Bee Hive,

(3 doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS.

THE

Celebrated Pride Shirt.

"The Pride" is even better in finish and fit this season than before.

It being made of Utica Nonpariel Muslin, with a three ply bosom, front bands and lining of linen, cuff of linen reinforced both ends, improved patent back, which is warranted not to tear and perfect buttonholes, we feel we can honestly say this is one of the best shirts sold at any price. The Pride's fit is no new thing and many that have used it testify to its merits. We are still selling it at the Bee Hive price.

We do not sell it any cheaper.

We cannot sell it cheaper. Unlaundried, **69c.**

69c. 69c. 69c.

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Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

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Heater Work A Specialty.

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JOHN WILSON.

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

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POPE BROS.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

Just received from Assignee's sale, a large lot of correspondence cards, paper and envelopes, etc. Cabinets containing five quires of fine paper with envelopes to match only 80 cents. Also a full line fancy Papeteries. Oxidized Mikado, El Mahdi, Awfully Red, etc., etc.

FREE OF COST.

Call at our store and get a Sample Bottle of KEMP'S BALSAM, for the throat and lungs. You will see the result at once after taking the first dose. Large size 50c. and $1. Respectfully R. J. SHAW, 3 East Front street.

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Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from $3 to $2.50. Caps 15c up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table-Linens 16c up. Blankets, quilts, worsted skirts, hose, merino underwear. Shirts 35c. Hardware. Boots, shoes and rubbers. Our 5c and 10c counters contain some beautiful and useful articles. Tinware, crockery, tea sets, 39 pieces for $6.98. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

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TROUSERS " " 5.00
OVERCOATS " " 18.00

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Perfect Fitting Lining Cut

under their own supervision. Tailor system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

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Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Orders made at west end of Park avenue, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention. Residence, No. 1 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop 24 East Front.

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CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses AND Children, FOR Men, Boys AND Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for a past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing neatly and promptly. The finest lady's dress or kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any tacks and made quite new.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies.

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER of Philadelphia, Norwich Union of England, North British, Mercantile, of Edinburgh, England. The Manchester, of Manchester, England. The Metropolitan, of London, England. The Hartford, of New York, and other reliable companies, and procures insurance for PERSONS, FIRMS, &c.

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has facilities for

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Park avenue and Park avenue. Residence 21 East Second street.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made stylish and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery cull. Kid or beaver to wear too. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,

23 W. Front.

BUPP'S PATENT COAL OIL EXHAUSTER.

For Descriptive Circular enclose 2 cent stamp with address to

MORGAN BIRD,

Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,

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This exhaustor is easily attached to any Coal Oil Stove, and will prevent all the disagreeable smoke and odor from escaping into the room. The heat passes down through the stove, and is then carried off by the exhaustor. The heat is thus utilized, and the room is kept free from smoke and odor. Also, it will prevent the chimney from smoking. Price, 50 cents. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price.

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Agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies, doing business in the States of New York and Jersey City, Hoboken and Hudson City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property for one year or three years, at the lowest rates. Also agent for Real Estate. Money to loan on first or second mortgages. Also agent for the Travelers Life Insurance Company

FARM AND GARDEN

The Croakers.

They are at it already. The departing footsteps of the late cold snap had not ceased to be heard when a howl rose from the croakers that the peach buds were killed; the winter wheat frozen, and the beef cattle on the western plains dead with the cold.

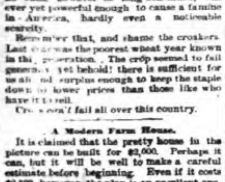
Don't you believe them. This country is too big and too fertile that farmers will never want. No cold, however polar, no heat, however torrid, no drouth however arid, no rain, however so long con inued, was ever yet powerful enough to cause a famine in America, hardly even a noticeable scarcity.

Remember that, and shame the croakers. Last year was the poorest wheat year known in this generation. The crop seemed to fail generally yet behold! there is sufficient for us all and surplus enough to keep the staple down to lower prices than those like who have it to sell.

Cry a cow'd fail all over this country.

A Modern Farm House.

It is claimed that the pretty house in the picture can be built for $2,000. Perhaps it can, but it will be well to make a careful estimate before beginning. Even if it costs $3,000, however, the plan is an excellent one, and that is not an exorbitant sum to pay for a comfortable and handsome home for life.



COTTAGE.

The cellar extends not under all the house, but under the sitting room, dining room and kitchen.

By looking at the first floor plan in Fig. 2 you will see that one chimney serves for the parlor, dining room and sitting room, and the rooms above them. Fireplaces in parlor. Also one flight of stairs answers the purpose. The stairway passes up from the front hall in the usual manner to a landing. Another staircase starts in the dining room and leads up to the same landing. A door cut through the wall gives admission. Thence one flight leads both passageways to the next floor.

FIG. 2.—FIRST FLOOR.

The plan is particularly attractive, from the large number of closets and bay windows it affords. When you can, you should always leave a southeastern exposure for a room in which to put a bay window for plants. They will bring a slice of paradise into your new house. In the plan before us there are bay windows in the parlor, sitting room and dining room.

The ceiling is large enough to hold a room for storing fuel. It is always better to have everything under one roof, as far as possible. Nothing is so unsightly as to have a whole host of sheds, shanties and "lean-to's" clustered around a house. They look like distress. Have even your wood shed a part of your house, finished architecturally the same, to look harmonious.

FIG. 3.—SECOND FLOOR.

On the lower floor there are sliding doors throughout, except in the kitchen, so that the three rooms may be thrown end to end or together. If these sliding doors are slipped quite back, and their pieces supplied with curtains upon rings, the effect will be splendid.

There are a tip-forward four ton in the kitchen, a china closet in the dining room. In the sitting room, there is a space immediately over the cellar stairs for a hot air pipe. The second floor plan explains itself. There is an ample attic for a hunter and store rooms. Two bedrooms may be finished attic, if desired. The rooms are large, but small enough for ordinary families. The parlor is 14x16 feet, the sitting room 14x16, dining room 12x13, hall 9x13, kitchen 14x12.

This is one of the best house plans we have seen. It is advised by D. B. Hoskins, Grand Rapids, Mich. Farmers in this community should have the best of everything for themselves and their families. If they farm in the right way they can afford it. We hope some of our friends will try this house plan

Crops of the Year 1885.

[United States Agricultural Report.]

Notwithstanding the fears of many in the early months of the year, the season has been a full average of productiveness. It is the first in five years past to give an average yield of corn, after a previous period of six years of twenty-six bushels or more per acre. The present rate exceeds the average about half a bushel per acre.

Oats, allied to corn in its uses, and governed in price more or less by the supply of maize, also made a high record in the season's reports of condition, showing the largest area and greatest volume of production ever recorded.

Barley is a medium crop and hardly above the average.

Wheat has suffered worse from winter killing than in any former experience of crop reporting in this department. The winter of 1883-84 was only less severe, and that of 1875-76 was nearly as bad. On the basis of the area sown the yield was only 12 bushels; on the area harvested, deducting abandoned and replanted areas, which were larger than ever before, the yield averages 13 bushels. This loss was not material in the northern belt. Michigan, the highest latitude in which winter wheat is grown, suffered less than usual, and made a large crop, one of the best recorded. The surface was well covered with a blanket of snow until into April. There was some protection a northern Ohio, and a comparatively good crop on limited area. In Indiana, New York was also slight, and not very severe in Pennsylvania, with some exceptional areas of greater damage. The central belt between the two and the region south of latitude received the full effect of the winter's severity. The south is usually exempt from injury by winter freezing, but not entirely the past season. The signs of injury in spring were visible even in the extreme south.

Cotton promised a large crop, on an increased acreage, and has made nearly a medium one, in aggregate volume exceeded by the crop of 1882, and approached somewhat nearly by that of 1880-81.

Other crops have enjoyed conditions favoring medium abundance, with some exceptions, notably the potato crop, which was injured severely by rot in the latter part of the season.

Altogether production has been abundant, more than ample for domestic consumption, in everything except the products which are always insufficient, as sugar, barley, rice and sub-tropical fruits.

Keeping Farm Accounts.

If "Dr." and "Cr." sides bother you on a cash account, or all accounts, head the one side "Debtor," and the other "Creditor." Also put through the wall gives admission. Thence one flight leads both passageways to the next floor.

Head your leaf "Farm" or "Family." Let the account as first of all, and thirty or forty pages farther along begin family account. On the farm account credit the farm with everything it brings in; on the opposite page debit it with everything paid out for it.

This account will have many items not on the cash account—such as labor in the field, repairs by machinery, implements, fences, buildings, etc., credits of poultry, eggs, butter, etc., exchanged for groceries, of wheat exchanged for flour, of produce consumed by the family, etc.

Flowers that Bloom in the Winter.

[New York Sun.]

The season has but little to do with the menu for a New Year's feast, as all the luxuries of summer can now be had and at a moderate price. For table decoration, apple and cherry blossoms are easily to be had. Cherry stems loaded with flowers are produced by cutting the branch and placing them in bottles of water for a few weeks. The market for fancy vegetables can also now Florida green peas at $1 a half peck tomatoes at $1 a quart, asparagus at $1 a bunch, egg plant at 50 cents each, cucumbers at 45 cents each, rhubarb 10 cents a bunch, lettuce 5 cents a head, radishes 8 cents a bunch, mushrooms $1 a pound, and string beans $1 a half peck. Of fruit, we have Isle Hamburg grapes at $2.50 a pound, hot house peaches $2 each, and oranges of all varieties and as high as $1 a dozen.

Scratches and Grease Heal.

Scratches, grease heel and all similar complications arise directly from not taking proper care of of the horses' feet and limbs. Farm horses most especially are allowed to stand in filthy stables, when they must of necessity lie down. This, though is no more prevalent than allowing horses to stand in unclean stables, where the manure is perhaps not thrown out more than once a week. The ammonia arising from the fermenting manures not only injurious to the general health of the animals, but it is one of the most prolific causes of grease heel, cracked quarters, etc. The stable should be cleaned at least night and morning, and the horses should not be allowed to stand in their dirt after being used any longer than necessary for the mud and sweat to dry.

Fill Your Ice House.

If this severe weather is good for nothing else, it will enable you to fill your ice house with solid, crystal, clear ice. It will be worth its weight in gold for the butter and milk next summer. We have given plans and directions heretofore for building an ice house. We have only to say, now fill it. Pile and pack it as full as it will hold. Then you will have plenty, whether to make ice cream for Nellie's strawberry party, or to keep large pails of butter hard and solid. Ice no more than four inches thick will do very well for packing, if you can get no better. Enough it does not keep so well. The thicker the ice, the more sawdust or shavings you will need to pack it.

Keeping Straw.

[Rural New Yorker.]

We are always sorry indeed to be obliged to put straw in stacks. Good straw, well saved, for feeding or bedding stock which eat largely of oil meal cotton-seed meal, etc., is worth half as much as clover hay, and it is very necessary component of food, and it is impossible to put it into stack without a great loss even in the best of years; to put a full like last, it is worth more than half as much as well housed. It pays to do it proper barn room.

Things to Do and to Know.

It is estimated that there are 1,000,000 cattle in Missouri.

Wheat should be sown at an average of one and a half inches in depth.

Fifty tons of almonds were gathered from sixty-two acres on the Oakdale farm, in Kalamazoo County, Cal., last year.

A bill to create congress of scientific agricultural experiment stations in each county, and another to encourage the study of agriculture, have been introduced in the Kansas legislature.

The New York experiment station has made public its results in raising cabbages from half an ounce of seed. From these seeds some fine cabbages were produced, weighing from 20 to 30 pounds each. They came early,

BOYS AND GIRLS

A Baby Queen.

[Harper's Young People.]

On Nov. 25, 1885, the great royal palace of the Prado, in Madrid, the capital of Spain, was a scene of mourning early in the morning of that day Alfonso XII, king of Spain, died.

Although ten years have passed since the Spaniards acknowledged Alfonso as their ruler he was still a very young man, being only 28 years old when he died, leaving his throne and crown to his eldest daughter, a sweet child of five years, who resides in her nursery and plays with dolls like all other little girls. Her who, for all that, is Maria Mercedes Isabella Theresa Caroline Philomena Hyacintha, princess of Asturias and queen of Spain.

The baby Queen Mercedes, the name by which she is known was born Sept. 12 1880. Her child life has been very happy. She has a baby sister, the Infanta Maria Theresa, born in 1882, and the grandmother, Christina, is the most loving and devoted of parents, caring nothing for the regal pomp and display by which she is surrounded, and never so happy as when fondling and caressing her children.

Surrounded by rivals and a restless, fickle people, the lot of the baby queen of Spain is not one to be envied. Far better to be any one of our bright eyed little readers, with a kingdom of loving hearts, than to stand in the place of this tiny queen. But little Mercedes knows nothing, as yet, of the trouble and sorrow which the future may hold for her. Until her education is completed, and she is old enough to understand her position, her mother, as queen regent, will assume all her daughter's royal responsibilities and duties. The Queen Christina was, before her marriage with Alfonso, an Austrian princess, living in studious retirement in the ancient city of Prague. She is said to be a woman of firmness and wisdom, one who will keep the hearts of the Spanish people faithful to her young daughter, if such a thing is possible.

And while the young Castilian maiden dances through the sunny days of her unconscious childhood, the world looks at her and remembers all the strange events connected with the Queen Throne of Spain, which has now fallen into her baby hands. From this throne, upon which at that time sat Ferdinand and Isabella, Columbus went forth in 1492

MERCEDES, THE CHILD QUEEN OF SPAIN.

to discover an unknown country beyond the western sea; and to the same throne he returned, a year later, with golden trophies, dark-skinned natives clad in fantastic costumes, and wonderful tales of the strange land across the ocean, as a reward for which Isabella, stretching out her royal hand to the bold adventurer, bestowed upon him the title of admiral and viceroy of the New World.

The great palace of the Prado, where Alfonso died, was built by Philip V. It is one of the most magnificent palaces in the world. It contains the elegant private apartments of the royal family, a gorgeous throne room, and a museum where one may see the armor worn by Charles V, his son Philip II, and other Spanish monarchs, besides many other treasures of a royal past.

The little queen is the mistress of other magnificent palaces. The most celebrated among them all is the Escurial, which has been called the eighth wonder of the world. This great palace, which stands upon a hill twenty miles from Madrid, was built by Philip II, and in a small chamber of the vast building this wretched king died.

Under the high altar of the chapel of the Escurial is the great royal vault where the dead kings and queens of Spain lie buried. Charles V, Philip II, and other royal dead are here. And here, too, only a few weeks ago, was carried the body of Alfonso. It was laid to rest by the side of his first Queen Mercedes, a fair Spanish maid, who died after a short married life of six months, and in whose memory the baby queen received her name.

Maria de las Mercedes is a beautiful name for a queen. Its true significance is Our Lady of Mercies. Let us hope that God will spare both life and crown to the young queen, and that she will prove a true lady of mercy to long suffering Spain.

Unrequited Love; or, the Tale of a Frozen Heart.

The whole night long a dear snow man
Gazed lovingly upon
The snow girl that he loved the best
Until the night was gone.

THE SNOW MAN AND MAIDEN.

An I all night long that maiden turned
Her cheek the other way
And this she steadfastly would do
Until the break of day.

Four Redquills.

Four he iquills are ready to fall and spread
On Mother Earth's cold cradle bed.
The fir-tree's boughs and wild-cliff thine
She puts on in the early spring
The summer rose is green and bright,
With daisies nodding left and right.
And then when autumn time is blow,
She's a golden and quaint as you know
She ... with all winter's yellow thread;
The leaves ... ripe and red.
And ... ripe and ... of course, she is.
She covers them ... of snow, she is.

Tangle.

Make a tangle out of letters in the following lines spell a word. The whole is a name of a city.

"E'er shall sing sorrow to his kind nite ear
Rom ghastlies and doleances and woe those ne
rolls by."

And such a tangle as one is likely to have after
Rummaging in pockets, and likewise rummaging.

The penalty for selling a cigarette to a boy of 27 one by sixteen years of age in New Hampshire has been made $50 for each offense.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street,
(Successor to D. Boehm & Bro.)
Takes the pleasure to announce his great bargains which he has just received from the Manufacturers. A large lot of Fascinator's, and Ladies' Worsted Boots at one-half the original price. Gent's Jackets from 61c to $3.75.

100 pieces canton flannel, width, 27 inches, at the low price of 5 3-4 cents per yard.
Big drive in prints, 3 1-2 cents.
The best Merrimac only 5c. Warranted fast colors.
A new line of dress goods in plaid and plain, Scotch plaids, only 5c.

A NEW LINE
Spring Jersey Jackets
FROM
$3 to $5,
Our immense assortment of wraps at less than one half the manufacturers' cost in silk, satin trimmed with the most expensive Fringes. Great SALE for the next
TEN DAYS
in REMNANTS at a Wonderful Reduction We sell also a 16 inch
TWILL TOWELING
at 4c a yard or 3 3-4 cents per yard by the piece. Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Boehms.

10 Per Cent
REDUCTION
Parlor STOVES,
Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.
J.P. Laire & Co.
(Successors to Terry & Thorn)
Front Street Opposite Somerset.

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DEALER
BEST
QUALITY
Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

Go To F. C. GREEN,
(Successor to GREEN & CO.)
18 West Front Street.
FOR BARGAINS!
A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26
Eight Pieces.
OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6
A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICE,
35 and 37 Opp. R. R. Station
(formerly in the dep't.)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.
BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
P. O. Box 350, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 6.30 P. m. Pacific Insurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

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Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundering in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Glove Finish.

GREAT SLAUGHTER,
IN
Men's, Youths' and Boys'
Ready-Made
CLOTHING
Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 12.

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Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R
Telephone Call 89

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

TRY, TRY, TRY!
B. T. Barnes'
FLAXSEED
Cough Drops
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
opposite Post Office.

50 STYLES
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SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
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No. 3 Park Avenue
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(Successors to R. & J. Coleman)
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Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
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STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

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Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open sheds for the accommodation of the public. 11 tdy

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gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.
The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

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23 EAST FRONT STREET.

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Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices.
Season 1886.
J. A. HOPKINS Proprietor.

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S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
(The basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and waving of silk curtains, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue
Night Soil removed. Cesspools Cleaned 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Process
By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus.
The only one of the kind in the city which is so constructed that it is used in the house and will not in any way disturb the operations of each family. Leave orders at No. 20 Somerset St., or P. O. Box 708, Plainfield, N. J., or No. 2 Cortlandt street, New York City.
JOHN BROWN

Immense Reductions
in all
DEPARTMENTS
AT
Bachman Bros.
Before going out of the business we will offer to the public the following goods at the following low prices.
Silk and worsted Veilings reduced from 35c to 20c a yard.
All wool Navy Blue and Scarlet Flannels reduced from 40c to 25c a yard.
Children's Woolen Hoods reduced from 35c to 10c each.
Ladies' Fascinators reduced from 25c to 15c.
All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bills not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.
Bachman Bros.
27 West Front Street,

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
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CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment
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Hats, Caps and Furs,
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FURNITURE EXPRESS
A LARGE
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 20. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT will write up Books, Bills and Statements, contract boys or girls for months or weeks. Short methods. Terms moderate. Reference first-class. Accountant, box 75, Plainfield. 26-4

BOY WANTED to learn the printing business and make himself generally useful. Apply at this office.

LOST—A Pin. The finder will please leave at 129 Park Place.

WANTED TO RENT—April 1st, house of about 7 rooms, healthy location, within ten minutes walk from depot. P. State full particulars to House, Advance office. 26-4t

WANTED—A steady reliable woman, for general housework, principal work, cooking, washing and ironing. A very young girl for light work. 114 East Fifth street, Sycamore.

FOR SALE—A beautiful bay mare with black points, 7 years old, sound, kind and gentle, suitable for riding or driving. Can be seen at Mac Donald's Livery stable, Sixth street, near Park avenue. 26-3

FOR SALE—A partition front, corner Rockaway, for sale or shorter and lengthwise; reasonable front, also a good draft horse. Address Fred, care of News. 22-4

WANTED—By a lady of experience a few school girls in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address F. O. Box 126.

TO LET—Two large sunny dancing rooms up stairs and light storage room on first floor. Apply early. Address Dressmaker care of Evening News. 21-tf

TO LET—A very large rear room furnished, with or without board. 114 Second street, corner Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, Box 1179. 2-29-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms by gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 6-tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Proprietor, care Evening News. 19-1-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter can be accommodated. Handsomely located. Private residence, very desirably located. Five minutes to station. Address P. O. Box 625. 11-30-tf

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.
House and lot on Second street above Richmond; house contains seven rooms and attic; large lot on first and second floors; lot 50 by 200 feet; will be sold on easy terms. Enquire on premises of Sarah C. Collins. 1-15-tf

REOPENED—
By the Meat Market on 4th of Second street and Madison avenue, by M. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of everything in the meat line, delivered at the lowest prices. Orders delivered in any part of the city free of charge. 22-6m

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver, false teeth, Daniel Gaston, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 22-12m

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Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the most artistic style. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park Place opposite Scott. 10-26-1y

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Professional Cards.

DR. WILLIAM H. MURRAY,
17 Front street. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2 and 6 to 7 p. m. 20-6

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Cor. Park avenue and Second street, North Plainfield, formerly at 204 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 1. 12-12-1y

EARL & JACQUES
C. Earl, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 24 West Front street, P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, N. J. Mans Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work transferred corps sent to any part of the country.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST.
24 West Front street. Cocaine used as a local anesthetic. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. J. H. CARMAN,
corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-12-1y

DR. ANDREW MANNING,
29 Park avenue, corner of 5th street. Office hours: 9 to 10 o'clock a. m. and from one to three and after six p. m. 12-11-1y

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-28-1y

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 5 Park avenue, Consult's Building,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in city surveying in the Engineer's office of the northside to his time will be prompt and faithful. 6-23-1y

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST,
Has removed to Park avenue, opposite, near depot. Parties, Weddings, and Funerals supplied with flowers at short notice. All my flowers are grown on the premises. 10-26-1m

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Of Rahway, Stenographic and Typewriting of legal documents and sermons a specialty. Practical Instruction in Shorthand given. Business letters, Typewriting done for the trade. Rooms 4 and 5 Smith's Block, upper corner. Office, corner Park avenue and Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Deeds, articles executed if desired without extra charge.

A. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Carpenter and Builder. Electrician corner Second and Park avenue, Plainfield. Orders left at my residence, No. 5 Second street, or Office of works a specialty.

HOPKINS & CORNELISON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street opposite Depot.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, and Conveyancer, Plainfield, N. J. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

WILLIAM A. STILLMAN,
Counsellor at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Park avenue, Plainfield.
F. Spurden. M. Stillman.

Educational.

JOHN M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address 1011 Madison Ave. Albany, N. Y. 6-1m

INSTRUCTION
In Elocution, Oratory, class or private lessons. Address Miss Abbott, P. O. Box 1011.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her residence, corner of Craig and Liberal streets or pupil's residence. P. O. Box 1281.

SCHOOL
For Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and India Ink. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street.
M. E. MOONEY 19-1-3m

MISS HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction. Sight reading a specialty. Residence, 113 Madison avenue, North Plainfield. 10-26-1y

Deaths.

DIED—At the residence of her brother, Mrs. Charles Hathaway, Highway on West Side Avenue, Jan. 22, Mags, in wife of C. A. Ayres, aged 39 years. Funeral from the house on Tuesday, the 26th inst. at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment at Rahway. Friends are invited.

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wilson, corner of Front and Bread streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 8.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—9.17 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open for delivery promptly until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 10.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is a record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year as kept at Dickinson's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1885.		1886.	
6 a. m.	34	6 a. m.	30
9 a. m.	35	9 a. m.	31
12 m.	46	12 m.	34
3 p. m.	46	3 p. m.	39

Miniature Almanac.

1885		1886	
Sunrise	7.15 a.m.	Sunrise	7.15 a. m.
Sun Sets	5.03 p.m.	Sun Sets	5.10 p. m.
Moon Rises	12.11 A.M.	Moon Rises	p. m.

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Judgment was entered by Justice Nash yesterday in favor of the plaintiff for $68.20 costs in the case of Lutkins and Hummer vs. Rogers.

—The Common Council will hold their regular February meeting in the Council Chamber at eight o'clock on Monday evening next.

—The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Blatz of Somerset street, North Plainfield, have recovered from their recent attack of the measles.

—One of the parties who was arrested for fast driving on the streets of this city appeared before Judge Ulrich, Saturday, and was remanded for sentence.

—Jas. E. White & Son's Bull-tin will be found in our advertising columns. Ladies accustomed to get New York prices for bargains in dry goods will do well to read it.

—The annual meeting, of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, of New Jersey, will be held in Temperance hall, Trenton, to-morrow, and promises to be an exciting session.

—Two school boys, one of them colored, had a contest for about half an hour at noon to-day to fighting on Madison avenue. Both of them emerged from the battle with battered faces.

—John M. Stout, the deaf mute expert whose skill was so wonderfully exhibited at the bicycle tournament last evening, will again exhibit at the Crescent this evening. He will also present at the same place to-morrow afternoon and evening. General skating at every session.

—Charles A. Buddendeck, the New York builder, was the defendant in an attachment suit before the Union County Courts in Elizabeth yesterday. The plaintiffs, Butler & Constant, hardware dealers of New York, had a claim against Buddendeck of $9,625.37. As he had made disposition of all his property in New York State an attachment was secured upon property he owned in Union county. The case will be continued to-day.

—President W. J. Mathewson of New York, President of the District Fire Alarm and Messenger Co. paid us a visit to-day and informed us that he has concluded arrangements whereby he will send, telegraphic messages to New York by the B. and O. Telegraph Company at the rate of 15 cents for ten words, and persons having the Fire Alarm at their house can have a messenger call for the messages without extra charge. The alarms will also be found at all the hotels. The company's advertisement will appear in these columns to-morrow.

The Next Grand Attraction.

The Music Hall management has by special arrangement with Mr. Lester Wallack secured the superb Wallack Theatre Company with Miss Sophie Eyre, the charming lady of his theatre, also Newton Gotthold, Harry Beckhard, Mr. Barry Talbot, Samuel DuBois, Miss Louise Dillon, Mrs. Gracie Wilson and other favorite Wallack players for Thursday, Jan. 28th, when they will present Sheridan's masterpiece "Diplomacy," with all the original effects. No play has ever met with greater success than this one, for it has been three times reproduced and it will be presented here with the same cast and detail that helped to great run in New York. Seats are now on sale.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The second case of hydrophobia in the Anderson family in Franklin township, near New Brunswick, was a false alarm. The child had only an attack of croup.

About half-past ten o'clock last night Engineer Hatfield Carter, recently resigned from the switching tour in the south, was tendered a surprise by Goodwill Council, No. 1, of the O. U. A. M. The members met in the room and marched to the Postmaster's residence on Remsen avenue, in a body. A brief address was brought into service by Mr. Johnson, and a lovely serenade brought the Postmaster's family down with a flourish of horns. Mr. Carter and partake of a generous hospitality.

WESTFIELD.

Justice Jergus perused complaints to the United States Grand Jury against those who had raised a disturbance in his office on the 24th, and the jury has issued bills for indictment against all of them. One of the women who was concerned in the affair was brought before a magistrate and unable to procure bail was committed. They were all bailed in the sum of $300 to appear for trial.

The Plainfield Bicycle Club's Tournament.

An audience estimated to number 2,300 people attended the "grand bicycle tournament" given last evening at the Crescent Rink, under the auspices of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, a body of accomplished young Plainfielders with a passion for pedalling about on top of a wheel, a feat requiring skill and daring, and a pastime attended with more or less danger. The club numbers thirty-four persons, and most of the members indulge in wheeling as a healthful recreation. To its beneficent results John M. Crane of the club personally testifies that riding a bicycle has eradicated malaria from his system where other means had failed, and the disease was interfering with his ability to attend to his business. However these "young persons" highly enjoy the pastime which the high and mighty care not to countenance to less at the most unexpected moment they do so.

We do not know to whom belongs the distinction of introducing the pastime into this country, but remember having heard an old acquaintance twenty years ago or more claim it. William Pickering, fresh from college athletics, a handsome and noble, was sent to Paris to buy a velocipede for his brother, who had read a description of the machine in a scientific paper, and wished to go into the manufacture and introduction of the machines in this country. Mr. Pickering while in the city of lights, as the Parisians call it, as that name indicates, was a French invention, and while his brother manufactured the machines, he made it his business to introduce them. As a means to this end he organized a club, composed of the wealthy quarters on Broadway and Tenth street, next to Grace church, one of the most fashionable of New York churches. A number of fashionable, well-to-do young men were attracted as members. Other clubs were organized and manufacturers of the machine started in various parts of the country. Expert riders had contests of speed and endurance, Mr. Pickering winning medals where ever he entered. The largest assemblage we recall was a tournament on Long Island, at which there was about 1,000 people. Some English and American inventive genius developed improvements and the bicycle appeared, superseding the velocipede, which it was then discovered was injurious by the strain on the muscles. The same tactics employed to effect the sales of the velocipede were resorted to by the bicycle agents now. The prices of machines were kept at high water mark to keep the use of the machine exclusive, the manufacturers considering that when the machines became common by means of a price bringing them within the reach of everybody they would cease to be fashionable. A machine costing at the manufactory $15 to $25 to build was sold at retail for $100, and sold from $100 to $200, on the pretext that the difference had to be paid in royalties, and so on. It was then discovered that the manufacturers of several of the leading machines are to-day many millionaires. A spirit of emulation among the members is raging and the clubs alive, and this was strength ened by the competition between the clubs in tournaments, probably the largest of which ever seen in this country was that of last evening, largely due to the ability of the committee Messrs. J. A. Cosley, T. B. Burr, and John M. Crane.

The Crescent was brilliant with life and light.

The varied colored windows at the sides and transom over the main entrance transformed the rays of the numerous electric lights into rainbow tints without, while the magnificent plate glass mirror at the side of the entrance reflected the inward going merry faces made brighter by the electric lights shining upon them. The band discovered the latest music. The sitting crowd were happy, but it was otherwise with those compelled to stand, although the club had done all in its power to provide sufficient accommodations.

The principal feature of a grand introductory parade, participated in by the King's County Wheelmen of Brooklyn, consisting of Captain Edward Pelton, Lieut. Edward F. Fish, and Messrs. B. Johnson, B. H. Knox, W. Cornell, Geo. Long, L. Cricklow and J. D. Miller; and by the Hudson County Wheelmen of Jersey City, consisting of Captain Elliot W. Johnson, Messrs. Frank White, M. G. Jenkins, J. W. Cornwall, F. E. Cobanks, W. S. Woodward, L. P. Jenkins, and G. C. Lowe. Also by the Plainfield Bicycle Club consisting of President, Dr. J. H. Cooler; Vice-President Charles Bond; Secretary, Edward Bond; L. C. Marsh; Bugler, Wallace Scott; Color Bearer, Fred Yates and Messrs. W. Anderson, A. B. Anderson, D. W. Adams, S. S. Burr, Geo. Craig, J. M. Crane, W. Craft, F. A. Demarest, F. S. Dalton, Fred Decker, C. W. Dorsey, Arthur Griffen, P. D. Heyniger, F. Martin, R. Pound, T. Rushmore, H. Sengfelder, L. M. Squier, H. G. Squires, A. G. Slevin, L. K. Timmon, J. C. Turner, C. A. Watson, R. J. Waring.

The second feature of the evening consisted of a humorous take-off of a young man learning to ride a bicycle and another learning to pull an oar.

A one mile scratch race took place, in which there were three heats. The first heat was participated in by Messrs. Yates, Martin and Marsh, the second heat by Messrs. Yates, Heyniger and Martin, and the third heat by Messrs. Martin, Yates and Marsh. The first was won by Mr. Martin, and the second and third by Mr. Yates.

In the third heat the plain that Mr. Shover had the sympathy of the audience, especially as he had fallen in the balance between Messrs Martin and Shover became quite exciting, the former finally coming in a head, the latter breaking wonderfully. Mr. Yates won a gold medal, the first prize, and Mr Martin a silver medal, the second prize. Both of these gentlemen exhibited skill, which followed, was very creditable to the Hudson County Club, which made the evolutions, riding in platoons.

After an exhibition by the Professional Bicycler Laughlin, the Field of the Club Champion of the Kings County met in red suits, Mr. Mattox furnishing the colored jerseys. In this contest Mr. Dalton, between Mr. W. F. Smith and Mr. C. E. Kluge, the latter a professional, John M. Crane, Jr., and Mr. Fred Yates. Mr. Kluge, the professional who has defeated the professionals all over the country and from abroad. Fr d. Yates, who is very fast, got a good lead, and continued the antiquated style of bicycle riding. Mr. Kluge, being issued as he passed around of the circle as if he were a veritable Tam O'Shanter, pursued by the witches. At last the curvies threw him, damaged his wheel, and left him hors du combat. Meanwhile Martin had been lapped by the leading wheel, closely followed by Kluge. In spurt after spurt he held the lead, the audience warmly applauding, but finally was passed by Kluge, who won.

The entertainment has proved a great success financially to the club, whose indefatigable efforts has got out the largest audience ever seen in this city.

The club after the performance entertained between thirty and forty wheelmen at Laing's Hotel, at which some 200 people in all including sleighing parties and others from the surrounding country, were entertained by Boniface Miller.

Observing Bobbie Burns' Birth-Day.

The one hundredth and twenty-seventh anniversary of the birth of Scotia's immortal bard—Robert Burns, was celebrated last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Lindsay on West Front street. A party of about twenty-five sat down to supper, the prominent dish being the "haggis." After which grace was been done to the inner man the company adjourned to another room where the evening was spent in song, recitation and speech-making. Alexander Warnock very ably discharged the duties of chairman. John Lindsay gave the first song of the evening—"They Was a Lad was Born in Kyle," followed by Alexander Kerr with "A Man's a Man for a' That," and Burns' Address to Andrew Aiken, rendered in fine style. Next in order came Andrew Love, Sr., with a comical recitation, "The Deuksin Into Sailor." Several of the ladies contributed their share of enjoyment by adding selections from Burns. Altogether it was a most enjoyable time After singing "Auld Lang Syne," and "Guid Nicht to Robbie Burns," the company left for their separate houses, each one retaining happy memories of the good time they had spent at Burns' anniversary.

The Naughty Mormon.

The Ministers' Association met last evening at the home of Rev. Dr. Vincent, and was largely attended. Rev. Dr. Board of Paris was present, as was also Rev. Dr. Bayard of Jersey City, Rev. Mr. Bridges and others. The address was given by Rev. W. E. Honeyman on the subject, "Among the Mormons," and it was followed by an interesting and profitable discussion. The next meeting is Rev. Dr. Lowry's. Mr. Honeyman after giving account of his experience with the Mormons said that Brigham Young was shrewd, cunning and subtle, that he was profane, irreverent and dishonest, and that among other things, he had borrowed $1,000,000 from the church fund, he directed the clerk to give him credit for $1,000,000 for "services rendered," and thus balanced the books, although no man knew what the said services were. He spoke of the wickedness of the leaders and the ignorance and apparent sincerity of the women, and declared that the lady teachers that had gone from the East to teach and evangelize had accomplished a mighty work. A number of incidents were given to illustrate the demoralizing nature of Mormonism and the need of leavening this lump with Gospel leaven.

To Await the Action of the Grand Jury.

Between twelve and one o'clock Saturday night people in the vicinity of Front and Grove streets were aroused by cries of "police" and "murder." A man with a lamp extinguisher named Naylor was passing at the time and informed Chief of Police Dodd and officers Grant and McCue who went to the house and found that two of the occupants had been fighting and that one of them named James Grimes had hit William Bowman with a chair. It appears that one of the boarders in the house accused Grimes of stealing his coat and that the owner was trying to eject him when the fight ensued. About half an hour afterward Officer Grant met Grimes in the vicinity of New street and arrested him. Sunday the man who accused him of stealing his coat refused to prem the charge, and William Bowman made a charge of assault and battery against the prisoner, and Justice Nash sent him to the county jail in default of bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Chauncey Shaffer Attacked by Apoplexy.

Chauncey Shaffer of this city was stricken with apoplexy in the Register's office in New York yesterday afternoon. It appears he was waiting in the Hall of Records about two o'clock for the result of a searcher's examination of a recorded mortgage he was interested in, when he was attacked. Before assistance could reach him he was thrown violently upon his face upon the floor, and by there as though dead until several gentlemen picked him up and took him into a rear room. In the fall he cut the bridge of his nose and lost a large quantity of blood. A physician from the Astor House attended to him and brought him to consciousness. Judge Truax of the Superior Court, who is a neighbor of Mr. Shaffer, was informed of the matter, and was waiting in the Hall of Records when Mr. Shaffer's second stroke of apoplexy, so vounded for by himself, his mother having died of it.

Change of Pastorate.

Bishop O'Farrell of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Trenton, has appointed Rev. Mr. Lawlor to succeed Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon of the borough as pastor of St. John's church in Dunellen. The reverend gentleman was installed as pastor and amongst charge of his new duties. Father O'Hanlon, Rev. J. O'Brien, the former pastor, will still retain charge of St. Joseph's church in North Plainfield.

NEW MARKET.

An evening sociable was held at the residence of Cornelius Pulis, the proceeds of which there was a large number of people from this city present, who enjoyed themselves right royally. The following officers were elected: President, Miss Lizzie Pulis; Secretary, Miss Mary Pulis; Treasurer, Miss Annie Pulis. The sociable was under the charge of a committee composed of Messrs. Albert Drake, John H. Drake and Charles Lasby.

THE QUESTION OPENED.

The Railroad Struggle in the New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company's counsel had a hearing before the house comm tee on railroads. Arguments were made by Attorney A. Q. Keasby, George M. Robeson, John K. Cowen and Erastus Wiman, in favor of the Staten Island sound bridge, and against the Parker resolution which asks congress to defeat the Wiman bill. The principal argument was by Mr. Cowen, general counsel for the bridge company. He made the argument against the bridging of the sound were that it would obstruct navigation, and that the Jersey shores are the natural terminii of the railroads passing through the state. The first was a good objection, if it could be proved true. As to the other, no one who even invested fifty cents in a railroad would make that terminus on the shore of the point in question, and there was no other point available. He denied the right or power of a state to erect a barrier at its state line and stop the commerce of Staten Island was un-American. He then argued that the proposed bridge would not obstruct commerce. The traffic on the stream was mainly in canal boats. All navigable streams are bridged when necessary, and this stream should not be an exception.

In the house Mr. Lyon offered a resolution that the petition of last session to congress against the bridge be not renewed. It was referred to the riparian committee, which has the opposing resolution under consideration.

In the Senate last night Mr. Herring offered a concurrent resolution appointing a Committee on the Reform School for Boys at Jamesburg to investigate as to the alleged Roman religious teaching at that school. It was referred to the Reform School Committee.

Among the bills introduced last night is one by Senator Chase, which is a supplement to the General Railroad law, reinforcing it with what to construct bridges over navigable waters between this and any other state unless the plans of such bridges have first been submitted to and approved by the Legislature of New Jersey. The object of this act is, undoubtedly to interfere with the plan of the Baltimore and Ohio to run across New Jersey to Staten Island.

Senator Reed introduced in among the less important acts was the Trades Union Bill for the appointment of four Deputy Labor Inspectors with a bill forbidding the charging of more than $1 a thousand feet for gas in any city.

Somerset County Courts.

The case of the State vs. Coon of North Plainfield for selling cider on Sunday came up for trial before Judge Bartine at Somerville to-day at ten o'clock. A number of witnesses and interested parties from this city and North Plainfield were present. The case was not decided ah we went to press.

The trial of the two men who were arrested by Chief Dodd of this city for stealing chickens from a farmer in the vicinity of Mt. Bethel recently also came up for trial to-day.

F. A. H. Society Meeting.

The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society held their semi monthly meeting in St. Mary's Hall at eight o'clock last evening. In the absence of President Kenney, Vice-President Bernard Brady occupied the chair and conducted the meeting. After disposing of the business of the temperance question and other questions of interest to the society were discussed, after which the meeting adjourned.

Accident on the P. & R. R. R.

The Philadelphia train from New York which is due at this city at 8.39 a. m., was about twenty minutes late this morning. The delay was caused by the breaking of one of the large springs on the engine when in the vicinity of Westfield. A coal engine which was lying on a side track, was attached to the passenger train and conveyed the passengers to Round Brook, where another engine was substituted.

STATE NOTES.

Joshua Smith, age eighteen, a sailor on the ship Cyclone, lying in the coal pier, Weehawken, fell overboard on Saturday night and was drowned. His body was recovered and will be sent to the young man's home in Montreal.

Seventy-five more dogs that had been impounded by the city authorities of New Brunswick, and which there will not be over 150 dogs in the city.

Mrs. Elizabeth Early, age seventy-five, was burned to death at the house of her son-in-law, Thomas Hall, in Bordentown on Sunday. She fell asleep in a chair by the stove in her room, and it is thought that her clothing caught fire from it.

A new church erected by the members of St. Paul's Lutheran Evangelical Church at Summit and St. Paul's avenues, Jersey City, was dedicated Sunday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies. The Rev. A. Stuckhardt, the pastor, officiated and was assisted by many other clergymen. The building is of brick and covers an area forty-four by fifty-five feet. It is built in the Germon style of architecture and is handsomely finished. The cost of the building and furniture was $16,000.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

THIS AFTERNOON.

The Servia Arrived To-day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The Cunard steamer Servia arrived this morning from Liverpool.

New City Treasurer.—Father Webb's Funeral.—Night Schools.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 26.—The Democratic members of the City Council met after a preliminary caucus and elected Alderman Peter Atkinson to the office of City Treasurer, made vacant on the 25th by the resignation of Arthur G. Ogilby, bonds to be furnished to the amount of $50,000. A committee was appointed to examine the existing township ordinances and Aldermen Price, Herbert and Burgen were appointed a committee to petition the Legislature to pass a general law abolishing the salaries of Aldermen in the several cities of the State.

At the late Father Webb's funeral ceremonies at St. Peter's Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Egar officiated and Rev. Dr. Hall preached the sermon. Prayer and hymn services were also held at the house. There were present delegations from Perth Amboy, Plainfield and all parts of the State.

At the night schools 300 pupils were registered last night.

MUSIC HALL
THURSDAY, JAN. 28TH
LESTER WALLACK'S COMPANY
In Sardou's Masterpiece,
'DIPLOMACY'
A Great Cast of Wallack's Players
—INCLUDING—
Miss Sophie Eyre, Mr. Newton Gotthold,
Miss Louise Dillon, Miss Gracie Wilson,
Mr. J. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Samuel De Bois,
Mr. Rowland Buckstone, Miss C. Mills,
Mr. J. Germon, Mr. C. Wells.
Seats now on Sale.

AT
The Crescent
Tuesday Evening, Wednesday Afternoon and Wednesday Evening,
Mr. John M. Stout
In his marvellous
Exhibitions on the Bicycle
Music Wednesday and Saturday afternoons from 2.30 to 5.30.

DIXON'S
Charlotte Russe
40c Per Dozen
20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.
Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS
40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Cyril here 30c and $1.50 per hundred.
Dixon's Ice Cream
675 Broad St., Newark
36 W. Front Street,

This amount of Space has been taken by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York in which to explain the Advantages to be derived from Insuring against accidental Injuries. J. T. Vail, Agt. Opp. Depot.

Bachman Bros.
SPECIAL
CLOSING OUT PRICES
FOR
THIS WEEK.
Corsets reduced from 25c to 15c.
Ladies' Black Jerseys reduced from 85 to 50c.
Ladies' Calico Wrappers reduced from $1 to 50c.
Childs' White Aprons reduced from 50c to 25c.
Special sales in White and colored Napkins at reduced prices.
All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bill's not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.
Bachman Bros.
27 West Front Street.

For Sale
ON
Park Avenue,
Next HOUSE to Public Library.
LOT 75x100.
HOUSE 13 Rooms
All improvements. Furniture if desired Possession April 1st. Apply to FERDINAND FISH, 149 Broadway, New York, cor. Liberty street

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer
Sleighs
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

10 Per Cent
REDUCTION
Parlor STOVES,
Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.
J. P. Laire & Co.
(Successors to Berry & Thorn.)
Front Street Opposite Somerset.

Clare's Jewelry Store
9 PARK AVENUE.
The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for
HOLIDAY Presents
We have a full line of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.
Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at very low prices. Please call and examine. We find ourselves can show we have good go ds at remarkably
LOW PRICES.

WHITE'S BULLETIN.

Having bought largely at the Bankrupt Sale of Rangham and Co., last week we are enabled to offer to our customers some Bargains,

20 pieces of Table Linen from 35c to 75c per yard, much less than the cost of importation.

75 Dozen Ladies and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 10c, worth 15c, 12c worth 18c, 15c worth 25c, 25c worth 40c. These goods are not manufacturers seconds but perfect in every way.

20 Dozen TURKISH BATH TOWELS 10c each. 50 Dozen Linen Damask, gold border 12 1-2c. 15 Pieces of Handsome Satteen 12 1-2c. Also 2,000 yards of Embroideries. IMPORTERS' SAMPLES, slightly soiled, bought at 25 per cent less than regular prices and will be sold accordingly, affording a rare chance to get your Hamburgs at less than WHOLESALE PRICES. Also 1,000 yards of Remnants of White Plaid JACONETS from 6c to 10c per yard.

Will remove April 1st to store No. 29 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

Jas. E. White & Son
29 W. Front Street.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

No. Only Daily Paper in Plainfield,

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3 27, 5 42, 6 32, 7 05, 7 30, 8 00, 8 26, 9 40, 9 50, 10 37, 11 08 a. m.; 12 30, 1 31, 2 25, 2 57, 3 51, 5 30, 5 53, 6 32 p.m., 7 32, 8 44, 9 44, 11 56 p. m. Sunday, 5 27 A.M., 8 42, 10 33, 11 57 a. m.; 1 27, 3 34, 5 31, 7 06, 7 50, 9 35 p. m.,

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6 00, 7 01, 7 45, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 15 a. m.; 1 00, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 4 30, 9 30, 10 30 p.m. 12 00 a. m. Sunday 4 30, 8 00, 8 45, a. m.; 12 00 p.; 1 30, 4 00 5 30, 7 00, 9 30, 12 00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5 42, 6 32, 7 05, 7 32, 8 30, 9 01, 9 40, 9 52, 10 37, 11 08 a. m.; 12 30, 1 31, 2 25, 2 57, 3 51, 5 30, 6 32, 7 01, 7 32, 8 44, 9 44 p. m. Sunday, 8 42, 10 33, 11 57, a. m.; 1 27, 3 34, 5 31, 7 06, 9 35 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 20, 7 00, 7 45, 8 45, 9 25, 10 45, 11 15 a. m.; 1 00, 1 30, 2 40, 3 30, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 8 35, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, at 8 30 a. m.; 12 10, 4 50 6 10 8 35, 7 10, 9 45 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5 10, 7 14, 7 55, 8 27, 11 45, 11 59 a. m.; 2 40, 4 05, 5 04, 6 04, 8 31, 9 06, 9 38, 7 05, 7 55, 8 08, 8 17, 9 26, 11 45 p. m. Sunday at 5 10, 9 14 a. m.; 2 45, 6 45, 11 45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 32, 7 50, 8 55, 9 25, 10 16 a. m.; 12 53, 2 04, 3 25, 5 05, 5 35, 6 35, 8 05, 9 05, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 15, 11 30 a. m.; 1 00, 5 05, 8 30p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5 10, 7 5+, 9 27 a. m.; 2 26, 5 05, 7 02 p. m. Sunday at 7 00 a. m.; 5 10 p. m.; 6 43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 40, 9 07 a. m.; 12 40, 4 23, 6 45, 7 02 p. m. Sunday at 7 00 a. m.; 7 00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5 10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

7 55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, Wilkesbarre.

9 27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Almeda, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

5 04 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Second Avenue, Depot, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3 27, 8 02, 11 08 12 23 a. m. 2 31, 5 53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9 37 8 42 a. m.

Plainfield & Dunellen (jn) Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 7 55, 9 27 a. m. 2 26, 5 04, 11 50 p. m.; 2 16, 5 04 * 6 06 * 8 17 p. m. Sunday at 5 10, 9 05 a. m. 6 20 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Third and Green Streets, at 8 50, 11 00 a. m. 1 35, 3 45, 5 40, 6 45 * 12 00 p. m. Sunday at 8 30 a. m.; 5 20, 10 00 p. m.

Third & Berks St. sets at 5, 10, 8 2, * 9 00, 10 30, a. m.; 1 00, 3 30, 5 31, 6 05,* p. m. Sunday at 8 3, 8 55 a. m. 5 00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1 25, 6 30,* 9 00,* 12 08, 11 35 a. m.; 2 30, 5 30, 7 30 p. m. Sunday at 5 15, 9 18, 9 40* a. m.; 6 15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT

W. W. STEARNS, Supt. Middle Division.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1886

Card-Playing on shipboard.

Apple Wholesale in Boston Budget.

The lowest grade of summer fevers is the colors, by reason of the dozen alluring methods designed to get rid of loose coin. One must be on the vessel's speed, on the golden lights to enjoy it on board at Sandy Hook, on the length of the trip, down to hours, even minutes, and, last of all, one must subscribe to "authors' bonus," "orphanage concerts," "sufferers by fire," "widows' and children's schools," accompanying by the jingling, tasteless saloon piano. These things it requires Spartan courage to refuse part of, and to one such request it is hardly safe to say a miser. No one of sense can object to a small fee to stewardesses and stewards. These hapless persons may make or mar one's comfort. They are in the main decent, honest folk, whose wages, irrespective of gratuities, are far from commensurate with their duties and responsibilities.

But, in the name of all that is decent, let every honorable man and woman frown down the piling tax pension lists, and, above all else, the lotteries for money stakes. These stupid sweepers defer many a couple of modest means from taking a holiday ocean trip. The graceful art of conversation is reduced to a minimum, and made impossible in the doings of paste-board hearts, aces and diamonds. What are trumps in a game of euchre measured with subjects worthy than what are the silliest of the new books, or who are the best of the modern oil painters. Wretched colored dados 2 1-4 by 10 feet are the only subjects for many a conference than the latest gigantic discoveries in science or theories in philosophy. There are people, though, who, even between card playing and listening to piano strummings of lady-fingered players, who have neither time nor talent for music, let alone knowledge of it. If one is not capable of reading aloud from a good book of fiction, romance or travel, the suggestion is voted old fogy—a dull conversation too often runs on the ailments of servants, the latest fashions, or what fit suits upon, the minds and aspirations of the current people dwarf and dwindle, and they turn themselves to a lesser evil than that of indigestion.

Stiffening the Supporters of Institutions.

The Consolidated Gas Company of London, whose corporate expenditure for the year has been reported at about $10,000, lately rose to a dividend of 20 per cent. on a capital of $10,000 for each $100 paid up, and $1,000 for each $10 paid up. These figures illustrate the large and liberal style in which the civic organizations of the cities take notice of the existence of gas. plus the enormous profits of the business. The benefits of some of the companies are very remarkable people. One of these has been a annual salary of $1,000, but the dividends have been so large that it has paid $9,000. Besides the usual interest on its capital of

THE OHIO FIGHT.

A REGULAR "ROW-WOW IN THE BUCKEYE SENATE CHAMBER.

A Clash of Opinions and Interests Likely to Lead to Serious Results—Both Sides Determined to Carry Their Points at It Takes All Summer.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 26.—The opposing forces in the Ohio senate faced each other, clinched, indulge in numerous bouts in which blood was not uncommon, and then took a throw, and then a journey to renew the contest on their duty. The Republican senators, whose session commenced at 8 o'clock, did not go beyond reporting the journal of Saturday. During the afternoon they went out for a meal in solemn but Lieutenant Governor Kennedy, fearful of a coup d'etat, preferred to keep his seat and solaced himself with a humble lunch of crackers and cheese, on the hours passed.

Three o'clock came, and with it the first signs of battle in interest. Crowds of men and women filled the room with low murmurs and every available foot of ground outside of the chamber circle was occupied, while out in the lobby hundreds struggled in a vain attempt to gain admittance to the overcrowded chamber. At 3:47 cheering and clapping of hands on the outside heralded the approach of the Democratic senators, who, in company with slow military step, and amid renewed manifestations of enthusiasm from the leaders, entered the chamber and took their seats.

The roll was called and every member responded. The presiding officer announced that the order of the day was the contest of the seats of the Democratic delegation, but he had scarcely concluded when Cable (Dem.) was on his feet with a motion that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with. Senator Foster (Rep.) opposed this with the point of order that the call had exhausted itself, and that the point of order was decided will taken. An appeal was moved and vociferously seconded, but the Democratic majority refused consultation with Speaker Ricketts and ex-Speaker Hodge, who sat on either side of the chair and presided him throughout the session, declared that no appeal could be made. The decision was again made the basis for an appeal. Finally, when matters were drifting into a condition of helpless confusion Senator Sullivan (Dem.) threw oil on the troubled waters by explaining that his side was contending for an established precedent in the House of Representatives, Mr. Thurman in the chair withdrew his ruling and the resolution to dispense, etc., was carried, incidentally the roll call the president announced that the yeas were 22, the nays 11.

A second time the chair announced the order of the day. Again this was antagonized by Cable, who called for the reading of the journal of the last session. Again the chair announced that the senate had been in session since 10 a. m., and that the journal had already been disposed of. An appeal was taken by Senator Cable, who moved to commit the Hamilton county delegation from the call. He, however, pursued his former policy and his record showed that the appeal had been made in order to get a roll call. The sheet was handed to the chair, who after erasing the votes of the Hamilton county delegation announced that the appeal had been lost by 11 to 11 votes. Instantly there was a howl of displeasure from the Democratic senators, and a dozen of the latter jumping to their feet demanded that the count be made by yeas and nays. The shout

NEW JERSEY MAIDS

Send Their Compliments to Legislative Tobacco Users.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—Speaker Armstrong's face was serious and full of importance as he arose and said: "I have received the following serious communication which I feel it my duty to present to the house for its consideration."

Hardenge Haver Potts, of Jersey City, the reading clerk, then read the resolutions of the Anti-Tobacco society of Newark, with beautiful emphasis and great charm of manner.

Assemblyman Hudspeth, of Hudson, who suffers from dyspepsia, moved to refer the resolutions to the committee on state's prison.

No attention was paid by the speaker to this suggestion.

Assemblyman Bolton, the intellectual young representative from Paterson, said the only objection was that the resolutions thanked the men who did not smoke. The men who deserved thanks were, he thought, the fellows who gave up their smoking.

Jolly Mr. Titus, of Warren, said that since Mr. Parker had fixed the ventilation of the house he moved that the members be permitted to smoke.

The motion did not pass and the resolutions were laid on the table.

A Bride Broken Hearted.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Irving Van Antwerp, of Brooklyn, recently married Miss Robie Vandervere, the beautiful daughter of a farmer at Randall, this county. They started for Niagara Falls. The bride has just returned home broken hearted, saying that one day when they were at rest in a Rochester hotel to be absent one hour. She waited several days and sent out searching parties, but failed to find him. He had considerable money and foul play is feared. He is said to be well connected in Brooklyn.

The Parliament Fund.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Fund association, at the Hoffman house, was attended by a larger number of persons than has been present at any previous meeting of the association. Subscriptions from nearly every state in the Union were announced by the secretary, and when the treasurer stated that the total received up to date exceeded $40,000, there was hearty applause. Speeches were made by Gen. O'Beirne, Eugene Kelly, John H. Spellman and others.

Given Up For Lost.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 26.—The schooner Hyades, which sailed Dec. 7 for La Have bank, since which time nothing has been heard from her, probably went down in the Cleveland gale, and has been given up by her owners. She had on board twelve men—Capt. William Martin, John Tobion, cook; John McQue, William Kelly, Michael Conden, Angus McDonald, William McGinavan, Patrick McQue, John Towles, Nicholas Browne, Augustus Johnson and Patrick Murphy.

After Governor Swineford.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 24.—Attorney General Fitzgerald, of this city, has received from Governor Alger charges filed with him to the effect that Governor A. P. Swineford, of Alaska, formerly United States commissioner of the New Orleans exposition, has refused to render an account of $750 of exposition funds granted by the state of Michigan and retained by him. Mr. Fitzgerald will investigate the matter in accordance with Governor Alger's instructions.

Justifying the Marshal.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 26.—The examination of Deputy Marshal Collin for shooting McMurrin the tithing office watchman, is concluded, but does not want expedition. Much excitement in the latter part of November last. The commissioner discharged Collin, saying he had no doubt he shot in self defense to assassinate him or do him great bodily harm, and that he did right in shooting McMurrin, and ought to have shot the whole gang.

Yale Students Indignant.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 26.—The last issue of The Yale Record contains an indignant editorial, severely criticising the articles on Yale college and its student life, which appeared in Sunday's New York World. They say that the faculty of the college should do something for her protection against "false and personal libels. The students are very angry at what they call gross misrepresentations made in the article.

Pulling Concert Halls.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—The Law and Order league have taken out a warrant for the arrest of Paul Hartman, the proprietor of the concert hall at the head of Vine street, for running a place of amusement without license. Several actors will be arrested for playing on Sunday there, and at Schuman's, Kissel's and other concert halls and dance places. All places of this class in this city will be pulled this week.

To Protect Menhaden.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The senate committee on fisheries today decided to report favorably Mr. Sewell's bill for the protection of fisheries on the Atlantic coast. The bill makes it unlawful to use appliances for the capture of menhaden with mesh less than seven inches within three miles of the Atlantic coast.

John Kelly Re-Elected.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Hon. John Kelly was re-elected president of Tammany hall last night. The committee passed a resolution condemning civil service appointments, and ratified for the old spoils method of filling offices.

The Log Huts of the Koraks.

In that old country, Siberia, the Koraks build their log huts with a large round hole in the middle of the roof, perhaps twenty feet above the floor; and this is chimney, door, window, all in one. A long log with bits cut in it is set up like a ladder through the hole, and up and down these sticks travel all the family—men, women and children—with the smoke from the fire of wood and peat, or moss, which is built upon a little pile of flat stones in the middle of the hut. The Koraks believe that the smoke keeps away very often, even in summer, but as soon as they can toddle about the hut the pop of the sky and sunshine they get through that wonderful hole makes them fly to the "ladder," that they may see all that is to be seen from the top. These funny looking little fur-clad Kamtschatkans are pretty good climbers by the time they are of school age.

Outside the hut is another ladder pole which isn't much needed in winter, however, for then the snow piles up and hardens with the ramping cold, until, if Jack Frost ever sky dives with his reindeer team he could ride up on the roof and straight down chimney any time.

The Korak's poor dogs, who live outside, have a nice time, then, for they climb to the top of the chimney to sniff the savory meals that come up from the pot, and that is perhaps tempt ingly tender their noses. Then, in their scrambling and quarreling for the best piece, one of them is ill-fated from the chimney's top and tumbles headlong by his self into the pot soup kettle on the fire.—Detroit Free Press.

OLD SETH KINMAN TALKS.

THE FAMOUS CALIFORNIAN TELLS SOME INTERESTING STORIES.

A Typical Hunter Bronzed and Whiskered—His Trip to Washington—A Crowd of Starchy-Looking People—Presidential Chairs.

A goodly company was gathered about old Seth Kinman, the famous California hunter, in the comfortable reading-room of the international hotel last evening. Seth was in the best of story-telling moods, and perhaps many present enjoyed the entertainment more than the hero of the moment, who, as he recalled the ancient incidents, appeared to bask in the genial rays of the long fire. When his eye was keener, his step firmer, and his hair a little darker than to-day, did Seth was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, and is now a little past 70. He is fully six feet tall. His hair is long and white, and his full beard the same. His eyes are, however, remarkably bright, and he is remarkably free of use of his glasses of years. The features are those of a typical hunter, bronzed and wrinkled, but reflecting the glow of health. He was dressed in a long buckskin suit, heavily fringed and neatly embroidered with green silk around the flowing collar and about the cuffs. He wore pants of the same material, and his feet were encased in moccasins. His head was covered with a high white sombrero.

TOOK A TRIP TO WASHINGTON.

When Buchanan was elected president Seth made up his mind to go to Washington.

"You see," said he, using his index finger to emphasize his remarks, "I kinder thought, after the long row I'd had on the borders fightin' fairs and injuns, that I'd like to take a furlough and go to Washington. Well, I packed up my clothes in a pretty good sized packet, and at it I went. I'd done favors for Col. Buchanan, who had command of old Fort Bumboldt in other days, and one day I told him my notions. He says, 'You ahead, Seth, and I'll go to Washington and present the cheer.' Well, to make a long story short, we got there in due time, and the day after I arrived I presented the cheer. We all marched into the east room. There was a big crowd of starchy-lookin' people there, I had, you bet. I looked pretty much as I am at night, 'cause I want used to sich crowds as that. But I straightened up and waited for the colonel to begin his little show. Well, after it was all over, old Buck he got upland shuck me by the hand, and made me feel to hum. Bimeby all the women crowded around me and begun cuttin' off relics in the shape of strings from my clothes. They got so thick after awhile that I had to skin out. Darned if I wern't scorter orn I would be if a ball pack hadn't been sent on to me. The cheer was made of buck horns. I had my old fiddle that I made outer a mule's skull, and Buck asked me to give him a tune, and I did. Oh, I had a good time. That was in '57.

A CHAIR FOR ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"When Abe Lincoln was elected I made up my mind I'd go him a cheer, too. I sawed him, for he and my father fit together into the Black Hawk war. When I started to Washington I took an Injun along to help hold him. I got there on the 4th. That darned Injun pestered out on my hands at Oswego, N. Y. The people fed him so much that he fairly laughed. You see, he couldn't stand them high stomach when he crossed. Well, Old Abe got wind o' me and sent for me. Christ Lloyd, who was clerk of the Pennsylvania house of representatives then, went to Washington with me from Harrisburg. I said to him, 'Now, old man, I'm going to present this cheer to Abe myself. I don't want nobody to have the glory for me this time.' And I did. Old Abe was just tickled to death, too. He shook hands with me, and on the sly he took me outen the east room and gave me a pull at some nice old bourbon. Then afterward I showed him old 'Cotton Bale;' that's the name of my old Kaintuck rifle, and he took it up, sighted it at an imaginary bar'l of flour, and says, 'That's the kind of artillery I was raised on.' Then I brought out my fiddle, and he sot me to playin', and I give him 'Jew Eagle.' 'Old Zip Coon,' 'Gal on a log,' and the 'Arkansaw Traveler.' He just roared all the while. Poor fellow! I was in Ford's theatre the night he was hit.

SEVEN OUT OF A GRIZZLY BEAR.

"Yes, I give a cheer to Johnson, too. I sent him in Brown's hotel shortly after Old Abe war shot. He treated me handsomely. That cheer was made of a grizzly bar. I had it rigged so the head o' the old grizzly'd pop out from under when you sot down into it, and shake his head. Johnson was tickled most to death, and wanted to know why I had fixed the head in that way, and I told him it was to keep the office seekers from gettin' near him. I played the old fiddle for him too.

"An' I give Hayes a cheer, also. It was made of elk horns. I didn't go to Washington to give it to him. I presented it at Columbus, Ohio, and Hayes was there and jined after he was nominated. Some big-wig wanted to know if he couldn't make the speech, and I said, 'No, sir, ye can't. I ain't a-goin' to hoodle Governor Webster, but d—d if I can't make Hayes understand me. An' I did, too, for after he was elected he ginded me to an agency in Idaho under Gov'nor Ballard. Well, I tuk sick in gettin' thar- and had to come back to California. I was offus sorry I didn't get into the place, too, for I heerd afterward that there was thunderin' big stealins in that are agency. Mr. Hayes didn't ask us to take anything, but I got all I wanted afterward.

This was the last chair Old Seth presented. He now has at the International two chairs, one made of elk horns and the other of whalebone. The first he intends presenting to Cleveland next spring.

"It's the last cheer I ever did make," said Seth, with evident anti-faction. "It's the boss, and don't you forget it." He is a great admirer of Cleveland. He can spin his interesting yarns.—Alta California.

The Yale Horse Was Run Into.

"Chancellor" Crawford is one of the best-known men on the turf. He is a standard authority on all track matters, and is never nonplussed, no matter when or where he is called upon for information. On occasion in a race the trotter which had the pole was clearly getting the best of the others, when the next driver yelled to Crawford, who was driving on the outside, "He's getting away with me Crawford."

"Run into him," answered Crawford.

"They'll expel me, won't they?" asked the first.

Crawford took the lines in his left hand, and, without taking his eyes off his own or the other horses, pulled out his watch with his right hand and flashed out a copy of the trotting laws and rapidly thumbed it over on his knee. Suddenly glancing the lightning at it, he raised his head and shouted back:

"Article 9, chapter 6, only $25 fine! Run into him!"

The horse was run into, and the winner paid his fine without a murmur.—Chicago News.

EDISON PHOTOGRAPHS A SOUND.

At Work on a New Phonograph That Is to Revolutionize Office Work.

Greater things are in store for the public than the telephone by the wizard of Menlo Park. The other day a reporter saw the inventor of the electric light seated at a bench of wonderful machinery with ingenious mirror appliances attached to all it's points for concentrating the rays of an electric light and throwing them upon a highly polished disc, tracing thereby the minute waves of sound. From a new rig in a hydraulic apparatus—a newly constructed phonograph—and reflecting them a hundred-fold amplified upon a larger disc at a distance of three feet.

"I am now perfecting the phonograph," said he, as he looked up with a kindly smile. "I have done nothing to it since 1878. All my time since then has been directed towards perfecting my light. I have now some time on my hands and I have resumed my study of the phonograph. No one has touched or sought to touch my work of '78. See here, I have just made a photograph of the expression 'Ah!' Here the inventor produced a strip of paper twenty-one feet long by two inches broad, on which was a line of which he ran over a continuous line of waves, making one "wave sound." "That is 'Ah!'" resumed the magician. "Of course, this is only experimental, but the machine that would produce that sound would be heard five miles away distinctly."

"There is, then, an ultimate future for the phonograph?" we asked.

"Yes, a great one. I intend to make it of use for commercial purposes. It will be used for dictating to. In offices it will take the place of stenographers and boys can use it. This is the machine I am now constructing. This phonograph was completed so far as it went, and gave satisfaction to all those who were then interested in it. Its mission I am about to demonstrate. The phonograph I am building will have a five-foot wheel, to be driven by steam, and the sound will be transferred from the phonograph to a wheel forty times its diameter, the sound thus being amplified forty times, making it forty times louder than the human voice. It will have a funnel thirty feet long. I will put it on top of this building and you can hear it talk distinctly two blocks away."

"This is only to prove the perfection of my new machine. I shall then construct the new phonograph for office use. It will be self-acting, worked by a spring. Bankers, merchants, lawyers and others can dictate to it and speak to it, or can recline upon a lounge, smoke their cigars, and dictate to it at their ease. All they have to do is to put in the hand it to the office boy, who, by touching a spring, can make it talk back or repeat all that has been said to it, which he can transcribed at his will. If he hears anything he can spring it back, when the phonograph will repeat it over again. Whoever possesses one can take it home, and if a thought, an idea or a notion takes him instantly confide it to the phonograph, and there it is for him next day. The stenographer is an expensive institution in an office. This will take his place as a complete registering machine."—New York World.

The Gold Fever in Dutch Guiana.

Gold-digging and cocoa-growing have put an end to the sugar industry in Dutch Guiana. A large number of Englishmen settled there, but the gold fever has ruined all agricultural pursuits, and at least one-sixth of the whole population is at work in the hitherto unexplored forests searching for gold. It has been known for many years that gold was to be found about 400 miles inland, but the intervening country is a vast forest.

It was not until six years ago that Governor Van Sypestein sent out an expedition which cut a road across to the gold-fields. No sooner was this road cleared than there was a great rush for the little Eldorado. Encouraged by the authorities, many people explored the district and staked out claims, and at least half-a-dozen men who were previously penniless have accumulated fortunes of from $200,000 to $500,000 in the brief interval of five years, and with very few facilities in the way of machinery for getting at the gold. Part of the money thus made is invested in cocoa plantations, and part is taken out of the country. At least $1,500,000 worth of gold will pass through the custom house this year, besides the much larger amount that will be smuggled out.

What is now wanted in Dutch Guiana is some American energy and some American capital to develop those promising resources. If the 10,000 Chinese who left for California would emigrate to Dutch Guiana they would be heartily welcomed. The climate is pleasant, and besides gold digging they could busy themselves in gathering the vanilla bean, the tonka bean, and various plants used for medicinal purposes that are exported in large quantities every year.—Dutch Guiana Letter.

How The Floral Business Was Ruined.

"The funeral of Mr. Vanderbilt reminded me of a great funeral in New York that had the singular effect of completely ruining the floral business for a time," remarked to a reporter last evening by a leading florist.

"That is singular. What were the circumstances?"

"The funeral was that of A. T. Stewart, the famous dry goods merchant. There were the largest, the finest, and the greatest number of floral emblems sent by friends of the family ever known at a funeral in the city. All the florists had their establishments depleted, and Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and other towns were called upon by the New York florists for flowers. Prices went up, and almost anything was charged and obtained for designs. The number of pieces mounted up into the hundreds, and thousands of dollars were made by the New York florists within two or three days."

"Then how was their business so completely ruined by the funeral?" inquired the reporter, mystified.

"Simply because there were so many flowers used, that the Town declared it altogether too common to have any flowers at all at funerals thereafter, and for three or four years the fad was in force and florists almost starved to death. But by and by, however, the Stewart funeral was forgotten, and, remembering only the appropriateness of a floral emblem, people soon got to using them again."—Chicago Herald.

Born In an Adobe House.

The wife of Gen. Sheridan was born in an adobe house at Albuquerque, N. M. The house in which she first saw the light contained one small grated window, a mud ceiling and in the corner such a couch as hung on wooden hinges. Major Rucker, her father, was quartermaster of that military post at the time, and the infantile years of Miss Rucker were passed within the rude scenes of a frontier army camp.

Sweet Notebooks from the Yukon.

Rosebuds, sweet and large, are an Alaska luxury. They grow in the Yukon flat lands larger than in this country, and even the seeds seem less dry and "chewy" than those of temperate climes.—Chicago Times.

Thoroughly Rice, the editor of The North American Review, is only 32.

The Bee Hive,

(Is down below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS.

THE

Celebrated Pride Shirt.

"The Pride" is even better in finish and fit this season than before.

It being made of Utica Nonpareil Muslin, with a three-ply bosom, front back, and lining of linen, cuff of linen reinforced bosom, improved patent back, which is warranted not to tear and perfect buttonholes, we feel we can honestly say this is one of the best shirts sold at any price. The Pride shirt is no new thing and many that have used it testify to its merits. We are still selling it at the Bee Hive price.

We do not sell it any cheaper.

We cannot sell it cheaper. Unlaundried, **69c.**

69c. 69c. 69c.

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WOMAN AND HOME.

KEEP THE CHILDREN YOUNG AS LONG AS POSSIBLE.

Changes Wrought in Fifty Years—Flowers for Fair Maids—The Curtsey—English Weddings—Treatment of the Domestic—Hints, Helps, Notes.

Fashion periodicals give directions for making children's ball dresses. Daily papers publish account of society events in which the ladies and beaux range between 6 and 12 years of age. Little creatures who ought to be in bed at 9 o'clock after a supper of bread and milk are found at parties almost until midnight dancing, eating indigestible stuff and learning all the shoddiness, the petty rivalries, the mean desires which are the most prominent characteristics of that form of a community which is called "society." How is it possible to produce a high grade of physique, intellect or soul upon such a regimen!

Children are born too fast. They are crammed at school, forced in social knowledge and neglected at home. The longer it takes a life to mature the longer it will last and the stronger it will be all its years. The longer a child can be kept young and innocent the more complete will be its development, the stronger and healthier will be its nature and its womanhood. What if it is at school a class lower than another poor strained, congested little mind of the same age? What if it is backward and in the rudiments yet! What if it tears its clothes and gets dirty! Let it alone entirely rather than harden it into a premature manhood, which is only an agreeable philosophical name for a young, ignorant, unhappy child at 18 all the better. It will be more likely to live beyond the three score and ten and to escape suffering during middlage.

Health, happiness and beauty are the most attractive attributes even in society, and the man or woman who has been a child the longest will outshine the artificial product of whom, everybody is tired before it was grown. Parents who think they fulfill a duty by sparring their children rapidly toward literary and social knowledge are criminally mistaken. Any home breeder can tell them better. A precocious 6-year-old child is like a precocious yearling colt. It has done its best, and of course can never produce as much or as worth twice as much. People do not seem to understand that an overwrought young nature can not go on developing. The process prevents development.

The race will never reach its best until the children are kept young and growing as long as possible. If animal life lasts but three score years as it takes to mature, a human being whose growth is stopped at 15 or 16 will probably die before 30 or if it does not die its mental and moral growth will be stunted and better dead. Instead of being proud of precocity, a parent ought rather to fear it as if it were a deadly disease.—Kansas City Times.

Changes Wrought in Fifty Years.

In domestic life the change wrought by the last fifty years is even more wonderful than that brought about in public affairs and general business. And the most marked advances upon the comfort in housekeeping, and the world hardly be able to decide between a Happy Thought range and a friction match; between a sewing machine and a pair of solid-headed pins; between the coal that has supplanted wood, and the kerosene that has supplanted the tallow candle. The life of a housekeeper fifty years ago was a toilsome and never-ending round of sewing, spinning, knitting, alternating with cooking, chopping meat and making soap. Now even the butter and the cheese are made at factories, and all fabrics are woven in the power looms by steam. Not even a can of peaches was to be found on our tables. We had not learned to eat tomatoes, and tropical fruits were a luxury, only read about it in the weekly newspaper. Now the banana is almost as easily procured by poor families as are apples, and oranges are frequently a gift in the market.

But this is nothing compared to our own riches. Fifty years ago our strawberries are to be gathered in tiny morsels from the old pastures; our raspberries grew in fence corners, and our huckleberries were really insignificant, inferior and scarce. Our potato of to-day is a thing of culture, superb and luscious, compared with what our fathers ate. The Beckel, Seckles and Bartlett pears are a marvel of the creative skill of our horticulture. And what can be said to do justice to the fact that by the simple process of canning we can have the choicest summer vegetables and fruits in mid-winter! It is not saying too much to say that no dream of a fairy's palace, and of a young couple, in 1836, has pictured so fair a scene as is fulfilled in every home of 1886.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How They Get Married in England.

The latest thing in English fall weddings is for the bridesmaids to carry bunches of grapes in place of flowers. If the wedding is in church the bride is led to the altar by her father or next friend, although some of the mid-winter brides are to be given away by their sovereign mother the mother of her majesty, Queen Victoria. For the traveling dress at this season there is nothing much prettier than a plain suit of broadcloth, with a jacket lined with brimmed fur, and a muff and fur vest or felt bonnet. Such a costume is really more pleasing to a lady of delicate and retiring nature, who does not care to advertise the fact of her engagement at every turn.

There is a growing preference that the father or other escort shall not entirely relinquish the bride at the altar to the bridegroom. When the ceremony is over he is invited to this meal is made, with the response, "The bridegroom receives her." This is certainly in accord with good taste, and is a tendency more frequent among the classes of society. Wedding costumes differ but little from last season, and there are no decisive variations from the styles of the past, save in minor matters. The fashion for having bridesmaids is for the time completely abandoned. The intimate friend or a sister is the only person who attends the bride, and is escorted by a male relative of the bride's family. The best man remains with the bridegroom until the close of the ceremony.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fair Flowers for Fair Maids.

Natural flowers are to be worn in abundance. Algerine crocus of the darkest purple or pale rose will be used for the purpose. White and pink go well with nearly all kinds of hair. Gardenias are the flowers for the brides in Paris. They are made up in clusters, and float reach from the shoulder to the knee. For full dress floral decoration is expected to be rather costly. The greatest novelty for evening dresses is to wear two or three varieties mixed. The blossoms for this purpose are gardenias roses, lilac and Parma violets. For ball dresses, trails of flowers four yards in length are the correct thing. They are made to start out of the folds of the dress, and terminate in a large spreading fan of foliage at the edge of the train.

These are all supposed to be real blooms, but there is really a kind of crushing in being all these lovely flowers. Into the heat and crush of a ball-room, they soon fade, and just their sweet almost a heartbreaking aspect. As for the finer decorations, the newest thing is to have fruits and flowers mingled together in one

Curtsey Wrought in Fifty Years.

The curtsey is apt to supersede entirely the terrific shaking of hands, of which Americans are so fond when welcoming a friend. It has received a fashionable prestige in New York and markedly so at the Windsor's call. Both daughter and her chaperone made deep and graceful curtseys to each of their guests as they entered. There was some talk in Washington a fortnight ago of reviving this bit of stateliness, but, as a rule, it did not seem to exactly coincide with our national expression of hospitality and friendly feeling, and, again, as Miss Tillie Fveling says, "There are very few who can do it gracefully."

Mrs. MacAlister Laughton can make the most charming and sweeping curtsey, the very embodiment of the charming manners for which she is noted, and her curtseys are at once the envy and admiration of all. When receiving at the large houses of their attendance at presidential receptions, think a shaking hands the only proper expression of civility or formality, and that is all. Many ladies imagine that if a lady receiving in the line with the president or the ladies would omit to shake hands with each one introduced, she would commit a breach of etiquette as lacking in the qualities of a friendly spirit which is expected to prevail there. As the notion now rules, a lady is expected to shake hands with each person, whether known or unknown, but in her own house she can revive the curtsey, with perfect freedom and knowledge that there her intent will not be misunderstood.—Chicago Tribune.

Better Treatment of the Domestic.

If a majority of matrons would qualify themselves and then try to impart to servants their knowledge of the various trades that are comprised in housework, the aggregate advantage to the world would be great. A girl with common sense can learn to cook all plain food in two or three months. It would require only a week or two more to fit her for a few lessons. Half a dozen lessons in "second work," followed up by a not too oppressive supervision, will make a complete housemaid. This, with a little judgment, consume a considerable amount of time, but it does not upset the family as does the recurring and dread period of "changing girls."

But the fact that so many women have so much worse luck with girls than others can only be logically explained by the supposition that they are worse mistresses. "But what are we to do?" asks the bewildered inquirer. Ask new little wife, before whom the problem begins to loom darkly in the domestic horizon, it is no worse to bear the blunders of one who is improving more than to be experimented upon by a dozen strangers, none of whom are competent. And who can doubt that the father and the boys will prefer to excuse and take somewhat low, kind and careful words from the mistress than to hear running fire of weak complaints, month after month, from a tender-hearted wife who has nothing to bother affairs?—Congregationalist.

A Piece of Sensible Advice.

Never go out of the house until you have eaten some thing, is very sensible advice. It is constantly reiterated by parents who have the physical welfare of their children at heart, whether they live in cultured districts or in salubrious localities. This sage precept is credited to an ancient Arabian philosopher, who said: "My son, go not out of the house in the morning till thou hast eaten something; by so doing thy mind will be more firm and thou shalt not be insulted by any person, thou will find thyself more disposed to suffer patiently for hunger dries up and disorders the brain."

Hunger diminishes the bodily strength, thus irritating and enfeebling the mind. If study is to be undertaken in the early morning, we have the room warm and some light food prepared for the student. Irritability is often the result of hunger. Some persons, who are naturally amiable, will become disagreeable martyrs when they are hungry. A dear old lady once told me that in the course of her life she had had a strong feeling of irritability to hunger. The instant she felt the slightest inclination to be dissatisfied with matters and things she immediately had something to eat, and thus averted disagreeable results.—Courier-Journal.

The Increased Demand for Help.

When stationary washtubs were unknown, when every drop of water must be drawn from well or cistern, when spices must be ground, sugar pounded and eggs or cream whipped by hand, the active housekeeper who, even with a large family, kept more than one maid, was a rarity indeed. Now, with hot and cold water pipes, set tubs, kitchen sinks, dumb-waiters, carpet-sweepers, and patent egg-beaters, the demand for help has increased. Not only the heavier work of housekeeping, but the more delicate culinary operations of the daintier parts of housework, are cast of dining-room, bedroom and parlor, are too frequently given over to her care.

Query: How much has been gained by the change? The average wife is saved the skill to be herself a mere household drudge. But is there not a just medium between her devoting herself so entirely to minor duties that she loses all sense of the higher feelings of her nature and her yielding up these same cares so completely that she loses much of the delight of home-making both for herself and her family?—Caroline Terhune Herrick.

Reconstruction of Society of Women.

[Recently listened to a discussion of the novelties of pate introduced by some eccentric society women at their boxes at the opera. One as a turtle wearing a red ribbon; another as a white rabbit with blue ribbon; and still another along the edge of the box, caressed by its owner's slender fingers. The story came to us from behind the scenes. I do not see why a woman should restrict herself by the canons of taste and rules as well as by wealth and driving out with dogs blanketed and clad in fur, velvet or cloth, emblazoned or monogrammed, with collars richly ornamented for a lady's lapdog. Indeed, the shoe pass, like a dude's arm, are often ornamented with a bracelet, and they wear bits of violet or sprays of white hyacinths to match the same flower that the doting mistress fastens in her button-hole.—"Puritan" in New York Star.

Wonderful Cleanliness of the Japanese.

The Japanese woman is wonderfully clean and careful in her person. She bathes every day, and that, too, in the hottest kind of water. In Japan the poor people always boil themselves. Their bathing-houses [illegible] other people as a rule, and no other people can endure such a high temperature in the bath. A gentleman who had lived eight years in Japan told me he had many a time seen a man sitting in a huge bathtub while his wife stood a roaring fire underneath it. The family bathtub over there is built with a small furnace underneath it, and the water is made hot enough to boil a lobster, but the Japanese, being used to it from infancy, enjoy it as the old lady who drinks boiling hot coffee.

Of course then the Japanese woman is clean. She is bold every day, and her skin is as soft as a swan's down. While the Japanese woman is not beautiful from an American standpoint, it is a great consolation to realize when you see her, that she is so careful with her hair and sweetness of person. And then she wears silk clothes. This is another great argument in her favor. Japan ought to send a few missionaries among the American women, for they have a good deal to learn in this direction.—New York World.

Warning to the Society Jotter.

Apropos of society notes, it is not so much the mere fact of seeing her name in print, in inconsequential items that annoys and irritates the average woman, as the absurd erroneousness of the statements with which that name is connected. It shakes one's faith in the stability of things to read in the morning paper that you have gone to Zionsville for a visit, when you don't know a soul in Zionsville and never did. It is heart-rending to have really made a little trip out of town, and to hear the journalistic bugles set up a strain about it two weeks after you have returned and had your trunk hauled up-attic. It is agonizing to ask three friends in to knit and chat, and then read in the next morning's society etching that you gave an extended reception the previous afternoon, thereby rendering to the death 40% of your dear 500 friends, who consider themselves slighted. These are the things that try women's souls, and if the society jotter would put forth half-way acceptable such else might be forgiven her.—Emma Carleton in Indianapolis Herald.

The Women of Ancient Egypt.

Lysander Dickerson, who is delivering a course of lectures in Boston on the Egyptians, devoted a portion of his last lecture to the condition of women among them. He said that though there was no trace left of a marriage ceremony, there were laws and contracts in force that made the women equal, and even superior to the men in property and social rights. He read several marriage contracts to show the gradual progress in freedom and influence of married women. In 181 B. C., the divorce bill stipulated that no wife should dispose of her property without the consent of her husband, actually killed women's rights, and from then on it would seem that the dethronement of women was sure and sudden. Marriage between brothers and sisters was lawful, the marriage of Isis and Osiris among the gods formed the basis for this. Monogamy was the rule.

A Hint to Anxious Parents.

However it may be with themselves, parents want their children to be better than they were last year. Why not take a turn, then, at trying to enlarge the limit of "generation on their continuance." The difference between a crude, raw turnip and a rare ripe peach is not so great as the difference between a flippant, conceited, shallow-pated boy, and one hallowed by the first flushing sense of a deed or a character high enough to command his reverence. Trying to teach others always carries one along with it in a man or woman with a ray of conscience inside. It makes them feel they must manage themselves to keep at least one lesson ahead of the pupil.—Boston Herald.

A Girl and Her Scolers.

When a girl is pert and bold toward her seniors, the cause may be because she has not been perfectly trained; but when she is overbearing and unkind toward servants or workpeople, I am afraid it is because she has not a real heart. Perhaps, however, it is only because she is thoughtless.—Youth's Companion.

Bustling Women in the Bounding West.

The ladies are getting to the front in Nebraska. Out of 3,000 school teachers in the state, 4,000 of them are women, and thirteen of the county superintendents are women. We say hurrah for Nebraska! Come ye weary ladies, and help our country to grow up in the way it should.

To Make Corks Water Tight.

Corks may be made air and water tight by keeping them for five minutes under melted paraffine; they must be kept down with a wire screen, as they will rise. They have a smooth surface, and may be introduced or drawn out easily and seal perfectly.—Courier Journal.

It is getting to be the fashion in the east for the debutantes of the season to give "evening out dinners" at each others' houses before venturing upon the more perilous gayeties.

A novelty in dinner cards has a little umbrella made of wooden tooth picks, tied on with a narrow satin ribbon.

The woman who marries a man to reform him undertakes a job that will ruin her completion.—Chicago Ledger.

The woman who never takes an interest in the fashions needs medicine.—Chicago Ledger.

The man who is too lazy to work generally marries a woman who isn't.

A Novel Scheme to Hold the Boy.

The aristocratic ladies' fashion of leading or dragging pug dogs, mastiffs or greyhounds along the crowded streets having in a measure subsided, an ingenious devotee of new ideas has invented a leather leash, portable substitute, furnishing at the same time a complete answer to the long-vexed question as to what shall be done with the small boy. A tall lady fashionably attired, and apparently full of attention recently as she walked down Chestnut street, apparently indifferent to the curious stares of the passers-by.

The lady who was the object of so much attention was absorbed in the task of holding a heavy gold chain, with a bright little boy circled about the next, at the other end of it. The little fellow was dressed in a dark plush suit, with turban to match, and did not appear to be disconcerted. When the ladies turned a corner in the surging crowd a sudden tugging would warn him that the end of the chain had been reached, and he would return. "Well," said a passer-by, "it would be an appropriate if the girls would manage the boys as that style is possible, you know."—Philadelphia Record.

A Mexican Merchant on the Line.

"Pantaloons," said the Texan, "is a writhed and agued Mexican, who keeps a store at Eagle Pass, on the Rio Grande. He has a duplicate of which itself in Anatom and the other in Mexico. The old man built his store right across the line which divides the two republics. One counter is in Mexico and the other in the United States. At the Mexican counter he sells all he goods which, if transferred to the other counter, would have to pay tribute to Uncle Sam, while on the American side he sells everything liable for duty in Mexico. Both governments have to pay their proportion of the old man's profits, and he is said to be a millionaire. Still he continues his old habit of living on the line."—Chicago News.

I. H. BOEHM, (West Front Street.)
Successor to D. Bo rum & Bro.)
Takes the pleasure to announce his great bargains which he has just received from the Manufacturers. A large lot of Passimator's and Ladies' Worsted Boots at one-half the original price. Gent's Jackets from 65c to $2.75.
100 pieces canton flannel, width, 27 inches, at the low price of 4 1-2 cents per yard.
Big drive in prints, 3 1-2 cents.
The best Merrimac only 5c. Warranted fast colors.
A new line of dress goods in plaid and plain, Scotch plaids, only 8c.

A NEW LINE
Spring Jersey Jackets
FROM
$3 to $5,
Our immense assortment of wraps at less than one-half the manufacturers' cost in silk, satin trimmed with the most expensive Fringes. Great SALE for the next
TEN DAYS
in REMNANTS at a Wonderful Reduction. We sell also a 16-inch
TWILL TOWELING
at 4c a yard or 3 3-4 cents per yard by the piece. Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Boehms.

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First-class Work Low Prices

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
823 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Go To F. C. GREEN,
(Successor to GREEN & CO.)
18 West Front Street.
FOR BARGAINS!
A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26
Eight Pieces.
OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6
A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

Edward C. Mufford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICE,
35 and 37 Opp. R. R. Station
(formerly in the depot)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.
BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
P. O. Box 335, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying to suit its customers.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Careful Work or Glass Finish.
United Branch Laundry office at F. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. Both telephones.

GREAT SLAUGHTER,
IN
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-Made
CLOTHING
Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 121

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer In
LUMBER!
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R.
Telephone Call 39!

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

TRY, TRY, TRY!
B. T. Barnes'
FLAXSEED
Cough Drops
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
opposite Post Office.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

FRANK. DAY,
(Successors to S. & J. Coleman.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Depot, Plainfield, N. J
Carriages to Meet all Trains
Family Riding a Specialt

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Prop.

A DISCOUNT
OF
10 Per Cent.
ON ALL
OVERCOATS,
AT
Schwed Bros.,
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it's his personal attention.
HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stands for the accommodation of the public. 11 18y

Thorn, the Artist,
gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.
The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

The Sole Agency
FOR
John B. Alden's Publications
IS
ALLEN'S
23 EAST FRONT ST.
Where may be found a full line of fine Stationery, Books, Music, Toys, Etc Orders taken for Binding Books, Rubber Stamps, etc.
ALLEN'S,
23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST,
to the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned.
25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Means.
By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus.
The only one of the kind in the city which is so constructed that it is used in dry time and no smell is generally noticed. Orders left at Nelson Ball & Co's Grocery Store, 23 Spruce P., or addressed to P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Terms as Call. No. 2.
JOHN BROWN

GENUINE
Scotch Wool Gloves
Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buckskin Gloves,
Sheep Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino
1-2 HOSE
Also at our Popular LOW PRICES.
EDSALL'S.

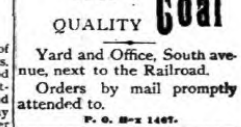
FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
48 West Front Street.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment of
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs.
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.
NO. 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. The most and sanitary way guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in ambulances. Leave orders with D. W. Lisk, C. Kayhoe, Addis and Haskell, practical plumbers, or mail card Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1426, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 39.

FOR
HOLIDAY GOODS
GO TO
MORALLER'S
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
23 1-2 W. Front St.

Crockery, Glassware, China.
Hanging Lamps and Gas Fixtures.
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 21. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner.

A LADY would like to find a situation for a man who is sober and a good worker; he can do all kinds of work around a house; is a good gardener; can run a furnace; is a first-class coachman and understands taking care of horses. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Hall, Plainfield.

EXPERIENCED GUNSMITH will make new barrels, or fit them to old stocks, and repair guns, rifles or pistols in the best manner and at reasonable prices. Orders left at this office will receive prompt attention.

FOR SALE—A brown bull dog, smart with children, 2 years old, owned; cause for selling no room. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Hall, Plainfield.

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight, with board. Rooms very desirable for light housekeeping. Address P. O. Box 187, Plainfield.

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight with board. Rooms very desirable for light housekeeping. Address P. O. Box 187, Plainfield.

FOR SALE—A pair top front coupe Rockaway, Portland shafts and brackets, rear table front, in a good draft horse. Address Fred, care of News.

WANTED—By a man of experience a few stalls to keep in English livery; a thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 187.

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight with board. Rooms very desirable for light housekeeping. Address P. O. Box 187, Plainfield.

TO LET—A very large, well-furnished room, with or without board. Inquire on premises of Mrs. Dr. Hall

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

Be Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 4, '95.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3:27, 5.42, 6:32, 7:02, 7:23, 7:59, 8:02, 8:35, 8:40, 9:52, 10:57, 11:08 a. m.; 12:03, 1:51, 2:25, 2:57, 3:51, 5:38, 8:05, 8:32 p. m. Sunday, 4:04, 9:44, 11:26 p. m. Sunday, 3:27, 4:01, 8:42, 10:54, 11:57 a. m.; 1:27, 3:51, 5:31 7:08, 7:39, 9:33 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4:00, 6:00, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 a. m., 1:00, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 p. m. Sunday 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, a. m., 12:00 m., 1:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:35, 7:02, 7:23, 7:58, 8:02, 8:40, 9:54, 10:57, 11:08, m., 12:03, 1:51, 2:25, 2:57, 3:51, 5:53, 8:32, 7:01, 7:23, 8:40, 9:44 p. m. Sunday, 8:42, 10:55, 11:57 a. m., 1:27, 3:51, 5:31, 7:08, 7:39, 9:33 p. m.

Leave Newark, at 6:30, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 9:35, 10:45, 11:15 a. m.; 1:05, 1:35, 2:40, 3:35, 4:00, 4:35, 5:05, 5:35, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 8:15, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, at 9:30 a. m.; 12:10, 2:30 4:10, 5:35, 7:10, 9:15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 7:14, 7:58, 9:37, 11:45, 1:30, 3:30, 4:50, 6:10, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. 8:31, 6:06, 6:38, 7:08, 7:25, 8:08, 8:17, 9:39, 11:45 a. m. Sunday at 5:10, 9:14 a. m.; 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 7:32, 8:02, 8:15, 9:25, 10:15 a. m.; 12:55, 3:01, 3:25, 5:00, 5:55, 6:40, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:25, 11:30 a. m.; 1:00, 5:05, 8:50p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 7:58, 9:37 a. m.; 2:30, 3:30, 4:50, 6:10, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:10 a. m.; 6:45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6:10, 8:57 a. m.; 12:40, 4:30, 5:40, 7:00 p. m. Sunday at 7:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5:10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

7:58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc. Sunday at 9:37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Dover, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

2:58 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4:34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Hazleton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, etc.

8:01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, etc.

6:38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield for Long Branch, 11:05 12:33 a. m. 2:01, 5:50 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9:27 8:42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia (via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 7:23, 8:40, 9:52, 10:57, 11:08 a. m.; 2:02, 3:51, 6:06, 8:17 p. m. Sunday at 4:03, 5:19, 9:45 a. m. 6:39 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Fourth and Green Streets, at 8:30, 9:30, 11:00 a. m.; 1:15, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 12:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

Third and Berk-Sts—at 5:10, 8:21, 9:00, 10:30 a. m.; 1:00, 2:30, 5:20, 6:00, 8:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:15 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Lamberton and Tucker Streets, at 1:25, 6:20, 9:00, 10:08, 11:25 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30, 7:30, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30, 9:18, 9:00 a. m., 6:15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked Change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1896

Nothing for a Rainy Day.

Quality memory, not long ago a gentleman called at a pawnshop and found a young lady disposing of her jewels.

"What are you doing here, inquired forcibly.

"Taking it easy, Jack," was the quiet answer.

"Well, you want to get out in quick time, you lazy loafer. Why don't you go to work and earn a living?"

"I don't have to work."

"Don't you? It doesn't strike me that you are a blooded bondholder or mortgagee."

"Maybe I haven't more, but I will be."

"Why ain't you at it, then?"

"Can't you see that I am busy now? I'm laying up for a rainy day."

The gentleman saw, and not only let the tramp stay under shelter, but gave him a quarter to keep for a meal egg.—Merchant Traveler.

He Was Willing to Compromise.

Sam Johnson has a number of stealing dogs in order to obtain a reward. A conversation he had with Judge Penny-thinker encouraged the idea that he is none the honester. "If a man finds a dog and finds another dog oh yourn, how much reward would you gib ter get him back, Judger?" inquired Mr. Johnson. "Now, gimme $4 and I'll pay off dat dog what I found, an' de one you lost, which I ain't offering to do general public like's a circus a coming, and I've got for half money."—Texas Siftings.

The Weight of a Great Name.

Carl Russel, the inheritor of an illustrious name, who has been a member of the committee, is a young man of a retiring disposition and to particular talents that have yet been discovered. He seems overshadowed by the weight of his name, just as his grandfather, who made it, appeared overshadowed by the preposterous hat he was in the habit of wearing.

Children Who Do Not Attend School.

Sir. Sidney Lefevre, registrar general, said lately that there are a million of children in England who do not attend school for reason of the poverty of their parents. It may be added that in half of these cases drink is the cause of it.—New York Sun.

Skeleton of a Whale.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The petrified skeleton of a whale over thirty feet long has been discovered by an agent of the coast survey on a range of mountains in Monterey county, California, over 3,500 feet above the sea level.

A failure of a large industry has caused that dingy is the only form of living which does nothing.

Some of you men have served enough end to damn the world.—Rev. Sam Jones.

THE END NOT YET.

A HIGH STATE OF EXCITEMENT AT COLUMBUS.

No Compromise Likely to Be Made—The Disgraceful Proceedings of Yesterday Likely to Be Repeated.

The Plans of the Class.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 26.—The prospect that an amicable night be agreed upon between the opposing factions in the senate failed to-day with the advent of duck and the Democrats have hoisted a "no surrender" flag, while the word has gone out along the Republican line that hereafter all the wars of parliamentary war will be invoked and that no quarter will be given or taken. The event on Republicans met in the senate chamber at 10 this morning and approved the journal as prepared by the secretary pro tem., adjourned until to-morrow morning, and immediately went into caucus. They have not yet decided what course upon for a compromise could be submitted by the Democrats, but after waiting an hour and a half they realized that they had been fooled, and left the chamber. Thereupon they adopted a resolution sustaining the various positions taken by President Kennedy in the morning session and prescribing a plan of action for to-morrow. Each senator was required to assent to a strict injunction of secrecy, but it is understood that the resolution provides that upon the full senate being called to order the chair will rule that the journal had been read and approved at the morning session, and that no motion that does not relate to the Hamilton county matter can or will be entertained. This, of course, will precipitate another scene of disorder. As they left the chamber the Democrats said

THE BILLIARD GAME.

Schaefer Gets a Big Lead on the First Night.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The 3,000 point world championship five eight 14-inch balk line ball and match, for $2,000 a side, between Vignaux and Schaefer, was begun in Cosmopolitan hall. The hall was crowded with spectators. Wayman M Crowell, of St. Louis, was agreed upon as referee. The conditions of the match are that 600 points are to be played each evening, the balls being left in position for the next evening. Vignaux led off with a run of 12, the balls growing badly. Schaefer followed with 11. In his third inning he made a long series of brilliant plays, and scored 178. In a few moments, Vignaux had cornered lively and back all through, his highest run being 60 points, while Schaefer's play was equally brilliant and poor. The Wizard leads on the first evening by a large majority, but the Frenchman's friends are still hopeful that he will succeed in overcoming Schaefer's lead. The following is the score:

VIGNAUX.

SCHAEFER.

Schaefer—To al, 600; average, 22 1-13; highest run, 178. Vignaux—Total, 374; average, 19 7-13; h ghest run, 60.

THE MOST ELOQUENT PREACHER.

Checking Giddy Girls Under the Chin During His Vacation.

ATLANTA, Jan. 27.—The trial of the Rev. Dr. J. O. Armstrong, the most eloquent preacher of the Protestant Episcopal church in the south, was opened here before the ecclesiastical court. Armstrong was originally a Presbyterian, but became an Episcopalian, and finally a minister of that church. He was long pastor of the fashionable Monumental church in Richmond, Va. Two years ago Armstrong was called to Atlanta through the influence of ex-Governor Bullock.

Last summer, while on his vacation, he went to Cincinnati. He confessed on his return that the reports of his visits to houses of ill fame in Cincinnati were true but that he went to these houses to find a friend who had strayed from the straight path.

Mr. E E. Mann, of The Cincinnati Telegram, is the chief witness and gives very damaging testimony against Armstrong. He says he saw Armstrong walking along Longworth street, Cincinnati, in such a unsavdlin condition that disreputable women were guying him. One of them, Lillie Shaw, beckoned him to come over to her side of the street. He did so, and clutched her by the chin, saying:

"You are a fine looking girl."

She gave him her card. Two weeks later Dr. Armstrong was again in the city, and went the grand rounds, visiting all the notorious houses in town in search of Lillie Shaw. Mr. Mann identifies Lillie as an old inmate of the place. Everybody knows Armstrong is strongly supported by his congregation. The trial will last several days.

New York National Guard.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Gen William H. Brownell presided at the eighth annual convention of the National Guard association of the state of New York, in the assembly chamber at Albany. In his address Gen Brownell made the following suggestions: That guards who are honorably discharged after a term of service, be permitted to retain their uniforms; that re-enlistments for short terms be abolished; that separate battalions of batteries have a medical officer with rank; that regiments be furnished with howitzers to be handled by drag ropes. The president appointed a committee on finance. The regular secretary, executive committee and standing committees presented their reports, which were accepted. A resolution offered by Inspector Gen. Robbins, in favor of adopting the use of the springfield rifles in place of the regular army gun, was adopted. A number of committees were appointed.

Free Trade Advocates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—At the annual dinner of the Brooklyn Reform league, Gen. Henry Ward Beecher presided, and said the ideas were steadily gaining ground. Henry George declared that it was absurd to tax men for the luxury wash-tubs in the country, as it was absurd to tax the production of wealth in the country. Moncure D Conway, Josiah Quincy, David A. Wells, and others also made addresses. Telegrams and letters of regret were received from Congressman Cadale. Hurd, Springer, Tucker, and others.

The Result of the Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Estimate of the loss of the fire indicate a total loss of $500,000, most of which falls on the insurance companies.

The large amount of water used at the fire caused a sewer to burst at Eighth and Filbert streets, flooding the streets and causing $50,000 damage to dry goods stored in the basement of Thomas H. Belcher's store.

He Begged to be Killed.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—While Patrick Conway, 17 years old, employed at Lacy furnace, was engaged in oiling a truck underneath a hot slag car, the slag exploded, severing him at the waist and burning him in a horrible manner. He died after four hours excruciating pain, during which he begged to be killed.

Grand Jury After Bristol.

STACK, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Tne Rockland county grand jury devoted the entire day to considering the case of Rev. G. D. Bristol, charged with having feloniously assaulted Ida Downs. The result has not been officially made public, but it is understood that the jury found an indictment against the preacher.

Give Him His Pension.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The senate committee on pensions has received a petition from an ex-soldier, who asks a pension on the ground that he was "cocked by a round in the lower part of the stomach near the 'hars.'"

Accidentally Shot.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.—By the accidental discharge of a revolver in the street here, Wm. Hoffman was instantly killed and Jos. Shoemaker was shot in the groin. His recovery is considered doubtful.

Henry C. Smith Dead.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—Mr. Henry C. Smith, president of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association, of this city, died at his residence, in the 68th year of his age.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—For Thursday, Local rains are indicated for New England, the middle Atlantic states and the lower lake regions.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S BOOKS.

THE BETTER WAY OF PRESENTING HISTORY AND SCIENCE.

Productions for Boys and Girls Which Are Captivating Even to the Old Folks—Successful Serial Papers and Magazines.

The booksellers have lately been crowded with people who were searching for the right sort of books to give to their sons and daughter and nephews and nieces as presents. The market has somewhat been withering, from the very multitude of books of every size, sort and subject which filled the counters and presses to be especially devoted to young people. It is not hard to find volumes for the very young. They are easily satisfied with Kate Greenaway pictures, large and highly colored illustrations, and simple stories in big black words of one or two letters. The difficulty is to choose books, not for children, but for young men and women, for the boys and girls from 12 to 20. For the benefit of this class, however, it may be said that, within the past quarter of a century, a new department has been added to our literature. In the old time, writers for the young were too apt to fail to distinguish between ages, and write in the same style—for babies just part, a namby-pamby style—for a boy or girl of 8 and one of 15.

HOW WAY OF IMPARTING KNOWLEDGE.

But the art of writing, not only for children, but for young people has rapidly ripened within recent years. The parent or uncle may find, with a little search, many books at once instructive and entertaining, skillfully adapted to the youthful and growing mind—the mind that has got beyond nursery tales and is thirsty for knowledge, though it insists that that knowledge should be pleasantly and clearly presented to it.

One of the results of the success of the new way of imparting history, biography, sciences, or what not, to young people is, that the best and most popular writers do not strain themselves to adopt a style for young people only. They like to write that their productions may be read with pleasure by the middle-aged and the old as well as by the young. They guide themselves by a few rules, which mainly aim to make what they say clear, easily comprehended, and at the same time, picturesque and taking. They do not, for instance, to use Saxon words instead of Latinized words; to write short sentences and short paragraphs, and to be as concise in covering the subject as the necessity for clearness and a pleasant way of putting things will permit.

PLEASING OLD FOLKS AS WELL.

The old method of talking to the young as if they were infants or idiots—the "Now, my dear little children, if you will come and sit upon my knee, I will tell you all about that great man, Julius Cæsar," style has, happily for the mental self-respect of the young, pretty much passed out of vogue. In the enormously large list of books for the young—serial papersand magazines as well as books—are those in which the method of clear, simple and picturesque writing, not painfully childish or dull, is followed, and which are found to interest people of all ages, is adopted.

One of the best known of these periodicals, which has an immense body of subscribers, is probably read in nearly every household in which there is a child for study and pleasure by the fathers and mothers as by the girls and boys. I have often heard it said by middle-aged people, with a kind of surprise, that they found themselves as much absorbed in this juvenile periodical, and looked as eagerly for its coming as their children did. The secret of this is, that it is crowded with articles, stories and anecdotes of a fresh and timely character, written simply and clearly, and without the timid attempt to "cuddle" the young by absurd phrases and a silly way of putting things.—George Makefare Towle in Boston Globe.

Rules Regulating Commercial Travelers.

The drummer's life is not such a happy one as most people imagine it to be. The popular idea of the business is gathered from "Sam" of Posen," wherein monumental cheek and reckless extravagance are gorgeously combined. I wish such people could see the twenty-eight rules and regulations to which a prominent business house compels its army of drummers to subscribe. Here are two of them: No. 25 and 26, that will soon disabuse any able-bodied int llect of the impression that cheek and extravagance are the commercial travelers' prominent dominating qualities. The rules are printed in small expense-books, which are furnished each drummer. Read these:

"To Get Attention.—Do not bother a dealer when busy. It's your time to 'walk the floor,' not his. Politeness is a nice-seeming wedge; 'cheek' may be a good thing sometimes, but often only disgusting to many men. To walk into a man's store with a big 5 cent cigar in your mouth, and your hat cocked on one side of your head, is not at all times a pretty sight, and most men dont like it.

"Expenses. Shaving, boot-blacking, washing, billiards, cigars, drinks and other personal expenses are not ours; transportation, hotels, porterage, bus hire, telegrams and postage are. Remember this."—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Young Down Reckless Conversation.

I once had occasion to hold an interview with Gen. Toombs on behalf of The Constitution in regard to some question of moment then agitating the public mind. He talked somewhat recklessly, as was his custom, but in the course of his conversation gave me a cue as to his real opinions. In reporting his conversation I stripped it of its fiery qualities, but left it vigorous enough to represent Toombs. The vigor, however, was on the conservative side of the question, and was somewhat different from the impression he had sought to make upon me. The report was put in type, and I carried him a proof of it, to his room at 164 Kimball house. He read it over carefully, and then, without changing his position, looked over his glasses, his eyes twinkling with that cute expression of humor that gave such a charm to his face.

"Did I say this?" he asked.

"Well," said I, "perhaps not in those very words, but that is the impression you gave me. I have brought it with the proof so that you may make any corrections you may think proper."

"Well, sir," said he, "there is not a word to be changed. It is just what I would have said to you here in my room, but it is not what I said to you down-stairs this morning. I reserve every word of it."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Hammer and Nail Feeder.

A combined hammer and nail feeding device has been patented. It combines a receptacle for carrying the nails, with a hammer head, an incline or duct for feeding the nails therefrom automatically by the striking of the hammer, and a device for changing or holding each separately delivered nail before setting and driving it.—Boston Budget.

HARD LUCK OF A COLONY.

Misfortunes of the Confederates Who Went to Brazil at the War's Close.

During the early part of 1867, directly after the war, a scheme was proposed to establish a colony in Brazil. The scheme originated in Texas, and was under the charge of a Rev. Ballard S. Dunn, who, backed by considerable influence and capital, secured the steamer Marion, Capt. Berry, which had been fitted out for the purpose, and given permission to dispose of it upon arriving at their place of distination. The majority of the people to form the new colony were drawn from the states of Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, and, after landing, the settlement was known as the Confederate colony. The new scheme was unsuccessful, and the recent arrival of Mr. Irving L. Miller, together with his wife and grandchild, on the bark Gamaliel from Rio, recalls some of the experiences and failures of those who chanced their future in the new country. Mr. Miller, while stopping in Baltimore, was seen by a reporter, to whom he furnished some interesting information of the results of the colony.

Mr. Miller stated that he was a native of South Carolina, and previous to the breaking out of the war settled in Barbour county, Alabama. When the war broke out he was enlisted as a private, and went through the entire service. He for a while resided in Texas, and when the proposed scheme to colonize in Brazil spoken of he expressed his willingness to be one of the party, and together with his family and in company with several hundred others, embarked on the steamer Marmion at New Orleans and went to Brazil. The party started for the port of Rio, and upon their arrival in Brazil divided. The majority of the emigrants were well provided for, and had good prospects for the future. The first efforts of the many were directed toward the raising of cotton. In two of the principal cases the labor proved unsuccessful, and experience showed that the land in that section would not produce. In some sections rain was seldom seen, while in other portions especially of the Kingdom, they received too much, which was ruinous to crops.

On the other hand, those who tried their luck in Piracacaba district, in Santo Barbara, were moderately successful. A few made progress rapidly, but, as a rule, the colony was not successful, and the majority of the party left nearly everything. The party gradually learned the customs and business pursuits of the natives, and in the course of a few years adapted to all out an existence, but never accumulated what might be termed wealth. The principal business in Brazil, Mr. Miller stated, when he left, was the raising of cotton, coffee and cane growing. In the latter industry he was in late years engaged, and very successful. The southern people, he says, were indeed the magnet among the various conditions of the country, but he thinks they made a great mistake in going too far into the interior of Brazil. Had they remained near Rio, their prospects would have been much brighter. While a few of the colony resided only temporarily in Brazil, a number were so reduced that the means to return to the United States was difficult. A number of families still remain in San Paulo, numbering about sixty, but whenever an opportunity presents itself they return to their former country. They rejoice contented, but, naturally, like to return.—Baltimore American.

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It being made of Utica Nonpariel Muslin, with a three-ply bosom, front back, and lining of linen, cuff of linen reinforced bosom, improved patent back, which is warranted not to tear and perfect buttonholes, we feel we can honestly say this is one of the best shirts sold at any price. The Pride shirt is no new thing and many that have used it testify to its merits. We are still selling it at the Bee Hive price.

We do not sell it any cheaper.

We cannot sell it cheaper. Unlaundried, **69c.**

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Isaac Brokaw

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Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at various prices. Please call and examine. We will convince you that we have good goods at reasonable prices.

LOW PRICES.

A. W. RAND'S,

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Just received from Assignee's sale, a large lot of correspondence cards, paper and envelopes, etc. Cabinets containing five quires of fine paper with envelopes to match only 80 cents. Also a full line fancy Papeteries. Oxidized Mikado, Et Mahdi, Awfully Red, etc., etc

FREE OF COST.

Call at our store and get a Sample Bottle of KEMP'S BALSAM, for the throat and lungs. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large size put up for 50c. Regular Sold by R. J. SHAW, 3 East Front street.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the pub ic generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Freah from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D Cook & Bro.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

A Fall of Meteors.

Science has ascertained beyond doubt that comets burst into pieces. These fragments continue to travel around in the same track that the comet traveled before them, only scattering, and forming a belt of shooting stars hundreds of thousands of miles long. The earth's orbit passes through the orbit of these fragments. Every August and every November the earth passes through such a belt of meteors. Many of them come within range of our atmosphere. Then they explode, and fall to the earth with great force.

The illustration shows a shower of shooting stars as witnessed at Stockholm, Sweden on the night of Nov. 27. It was a glorious sight. It began thirty-five minutes after midnight.

SHOWER OF METEORS AT STOCKHOLM.

It was the most brilliant since the memorable one of 1872, and was witnessed by the astronomers and men of science who were expecting the heavens at that hour, but the people generally were peacefully slumbering in their beds and missed the great sight. By certain calculations made by Dr. W. Meyer he has come to the conclusion that on that night the earth passed through the tail of Biela's comet. The sight was witnessed in other places in Sweden and Germany, and has been widely commented upon by the scientific journals, but it was most brilliant at Stockholm.

Capture of a Two-Ton Devil Fish.

One morning the officers of the United States naval steamer Iroquois noticed "numerous black patches" dotting the surface of the Bay of Payta, Peru. The Indians thereabouts told them the patches were specimens of the devil fish. The native Ingi ans, remember, for their exploits belonged to the family that capsizes boats and sucks in men whole.

It is to be remarked here that there are different kinds of the monsters. Some have long, straggling arms, others appear to have no shape at all. The ones seen in the Bay of Payta were near the shape of a triangle. The fishermen had various names for them, such as devil fish, blanket fish and skate.

The ship's men resolved to have some sport. They launched a small boat and started in pursuit of one of the largest fish. A harpoon was landed fair and square in his body. It darted off in deeper water with all his might, pulling the little boat after him through the water at a tremendous rate. He seemed to be getting away with it, when a cutter, manned by ten seamen, was sent to its relief. The men in the little boat pulled back as strongly as they could. The large boat caught up and was made fast. All the men of the two boats hauled back on their oars with their utmost strength, without seeming to lessen the monster's strength in the least.

AFTER HE WAS KILLED.

Then a number of rifle shots were aimed at the fleeing creature. They weakened him, for presently his speed slackened. Then he stopped altogether, and soon he was hauled alongside a boat. But he had given both the boats a distance of four miles from the ship before he gave in.

He was a long and powerful customer to tow, indeed, towing the two boats as he did. They managed it up alongside the ship and hung on to the mainyard. It weighed two tons, and is said to be the largest devil fish ever captured. It measured twenty-two feet from tip to tip, was fourteen feet long, and fifteen feet around the body. The natives of the bay of Payta are fed by this kind of monsters, that eat a somewhat soft, carrion food.

The United States Ensign, H. H. Miser writes of the earth's atmosphere, as follows: "On each side of the moon was a large, curved, luminous appearance, about the color of the moon, and of the same size, and three distinct shafts of light, one long and twisted into a cone which terminated a point. It was evidently the tail of the comet. We are the more inclined to this theory for the purpose of sweeping food into the mouth. There were five large linear branchial openings on each side of the under surface in the rear of the head, and a small one behind the eye on each side and rough. The stomach of the fish was filled with algæ, and from the absence of dentition of any kind we are led to believe that he ate no animal food.

Psychology.

Dr. Ribot, the distinguished French writer on psychology, in the January 15 number of the Revue Philosophique, gives a review of the literature of psychology in England, Germany, France, Italy and the United States, by means of collegiate and university chairs in this department, and by the leading journals, books and researches devoted to it, all show an increasing activity in this direction. According to M. Ribot, psychology is a branch of science not yet in a period of biology, and is therefore the most closely connected of all sciences and takes. It is not a metaphysics in gray stone, and is no more allied to theology than is the science of the soul than physics to lead to strip the essence of matter. It is no a psychology with any religious, moral or any other tendency, but it is a science founded on objective facts, true for all men alike. There are no sciences of psychology—there is one science only, as there is one chemistry.

In this point of view, however, it was possible only after physiology had been brought to a high state of culture. The physiology of the nervous system, and especially of the brain, is the necessary basis for a scientific study of mind. Psychology has become from pathology, because nature prepares experiments which no man would venture to perform. It owes a debt to anthropology, to the social sciences, to culture and history, to the natural-historical point of view, having already undergone the methods suggested by comparative biology and the evolutionary movement. The field is already so broad that specialists are necessary, although the whole development is not fifty years old. M. Ribot has given expression to a conception which is now everywhere current, and which seems destined to play an important role in the science of the future in this country as well as elsewhere.

Chinook Winds.

This name has been given to a peculiarly rarefied wind which sweeps our northwestern plains from the base of the Rocky mountains eastward. It is described with thrilling effect in various novels. It is a dry wind, warm in winter, melting snow rapidly, and thus often saving lives of men and cattle. In summer it is cooler than the heated atmosphere, which makes it equally agreeable.

Cirrus Clouds.

The "mackerel" appears at irregular intervals. Mr. C. M. Dawson, who is familiar with it, writes:

Winter winds of this character occur over a tract of country stretching at least as far north as the Peace river (north latitude 56 degrees), and at least as far south as northern Montana—a distance of about 600 miles, in the corresponding portion of its length the Cordillera belt is comparatively strict and narrow, the western edge of the plains being separated from the ocean by about 400 miles only of mountainous country. In this circumstance, taken in connection with the moisture-laden character of the air along the warm Japan current, we find a clew to the correct explanation of the remarkable characteristics of the so-called Chinook wind. In effect, I conceive, precisely similar to that of the foehn of the Alps, and is due to the great amount of heat rendered latent when moisture is evaporated in the air above the ocean, which becomes again sensible on condensation of moisture or compression of the air.

Facts of Interest.

Cure for obesity:—Don't eat so much.

Coffin-dust must float, or they will not hatch property.

Recent observations indicate that the moon has an atmosphere.

Brown-eyed women have better chances of marrying than blue-eyed ones.

South Bend, Ind., has an electric street railway run by a cable overhead.

A five-thousandth part of an inch long can barely be distinguished, 226 times its length.

The Missouri Cremation society has 40 members, twenty-five of whom are women.

Obstructions are removed from the pneumatic tubes in Paris by firing a pistol through them.

About 5,500,000,000 oysters are obtained annually in North America, more than twice as many as in Europe. But the yield per acre is being fallen off rapidly.

A man has invented an arrangement for setting clocks and winding them pneumatically. It is adapted to street and tower clocks. An air blast is the agency used.

Although the population of an Indian jungle is counted by the British stands, under control of the postoffice, now amounts to 166,000 miles, and employs 17,000 instruments. The standard rule is twelve words to a message. Address included. Press messages about new average 1,000,000 words a day.

Passage Prop for Modern Shakespeare.

"Anilopsenia" sunlet were not that I had a smoking lamp in my room. Otherwise, I would assuage I had an angel seen.

"There, sad I, as I blew her thou gazed on me, thou'st never seen such picture-hat your vision from.

"And on her heart rested the seven now! But with me no material, no sense—that cye widen but the outer gause reflects—I saw what woulings would an angel!

"Ah! then you attended yesterday the five lunch Archbishop at Mistress Chadwick?"

"I did, again, and there did intend into with Lady Dedlock, and I'm the gods, the wisdom of Solomon had sent this gentlewoman's rare accomplishments to mankind, I'm sure he would have been—"

"Ah! then you attended Lord Harwood to Gregary's portrayed?"

"Was she so gorgeously equal-based?"

"Was she—Indeed! Nee Spring Pull Hussell over clothes of her each hours. Upon her head she wore a coronet red ingots gathered at the chin with gold dropped gallons; her bodice was of turkey's breath brocade garnished with opal-eyed peacock's feathers; while from the waistcoat fruit rapsts hung the flavor of sprigged cuberins and sides of lovely-hens hair cut."

"Ah! then I wish I had been born to hatted of this type of graciousness."

"Would that he had, for had he seen as I the host of angels having her train, had he fabrics being with desiccated pinions, her underwear quilted tunic, Indian shape, and thing to match all crowned with pepper-pod bonnet and herring-gullets, would have bowed him to you Yankee girls and said, 'For tricks of garb the cockie's your.'"—Yonkers Gazette.

A Patent Paper-Making Process.

Some of the leading paper-makers, after having carefully examined all other processes, have come to the conclusion that presented lately in this country and in Europe, have consented to adopt the Mitscherlich process, mentioned elsewhere. This process seems to give the best results in regard to fiber, and also in regard to cheapness of production and plants. A syndicate, represented by Mr. Joseph Wyman, while has purchased the patent rights for its territory for the manufacture of sulphite after that process, and will erect large works under the superintendence of an engineer, to be sent here by Mitscherlich from Europe.—Boston Paper and Stationer.

England in George III's Time.

Speaking of the England of her youth, in Longman's Magazine, Miss Berry says: "No one can have an idea of what the comforts and luxuries of living were in it, unless they have examined his table at his country to be served with three principal forks, or his sale to a proposal as a sacrilege to which every south would have carefully avoided. Sofas, sweetmeats, ices, impromptus, and baths and evening parties, waiting to dwellings and party clothes, were luxuries unknown to the greatest part of the people of fashion."—Exchange.

Geology While Crossing the Alps.

The Edinburgh Review publishes a summary of the Swiss geologist, Prof. Heer's recent visit to the Alps. Prof. Heer, during the past few years, has been so much occupied with geology on his own Swiss Alps. During this time he has been so much occupied with geology on his own Swiss Alps. During this time he has been so much occupied with geology on his own Swiss Alps. During this time he

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 22. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Column.

LOST—Tuesday evening, gray dog, "Dandie" he answering to F. M. Thicrot. A suitable reward will be given by reta ning to C. H. Meade, Morgan Street, North Plainfield.

TWO COWS WANTED—One to be large milker, young and cheap. Address P. C., Box 89 P. O.

FOR SALE—Two horses, one suitable for driving; also two cows for sale or exchange. Enquire at Blair's Hotel, North Plainfield.

TENEMENT TO LET—A apartments of 7 rooms on 3 Somerset street.

WANTED TO RENT—April 1st, house of about 10 rooms; location desirable; within 5 minutes walk from depot. State full particulars in House, address care Evening News.

A LADY would like to rent a situation for a few hours in the morning to attend or to wait on a lady and take care of a child; is a good seamstress and willing to do light chamber work. Apply to Mrs. Forbes, 11 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A beautiful bay mare with black points, 5 years old, sound, kind and good gaited; suitable for riding or driving. Can be seen at Mac Donald's livery stable, Stark street, near Park avenue.

FOR SALE—A partition front coupe Rockaway, 3 pole sleighs and lap robes, rum-ble front. Also a good double horse. Address Fred, care of News.

WANTED—By a lady of experience a few school ers in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 126.

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight of stairs, very desirably located. Address Desirable care of Evening News.

TO LET—A very large front room furnished, with or without board. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Visitor, Box 1027.

TWO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St.

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at very low rent. Centrally located. Address Furnished, care Evening News.

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the Winter, can obtain the same in large handsome rooms in private residence, very desirably located. Five minutes to station. Address P. O. Box 635.

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.

House and lot on Second street above Richmond; house contains 10 rooms and attic; large wall on front and second floors; lot 50 by 100 feet; will be sold on easy terms. Enquire on premises of Samuel C. Sellers.

REOPENED—

The Fresh Meat Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, fruit, &c. Orders left at the store promptly delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

GOOD PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for gold and silver we shall pay. Daniel Cates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,

Floral designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park Nursery, North Plainfield.

ALBERT SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Crestings, Iron Gratings, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Wire Gratings, Crest ings for R. ds, Sidks, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes and Iron Slides of Black-smithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J.

MUSIC.

J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Soirees, Parties, &c. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City.

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

with elegant reception room for night hundred, with acoustic qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements and parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 23 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware Store, (formerly at 109 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 8 till 5.

CARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 34 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Mass Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work executed on short notice and to save part of the country.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

Office hours 8 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12 17-30

DR. J. H. CARMAN,

Cor. Park Place and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.

Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,

No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST,

Peace street, opposite North avenue, near depot. Parties, Weddings, and Funerals supplied with flowers at short notice. All my flowers are grown on the premises.

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,

Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal arguments and sermons a specialty. Practice in the Supreme and Chancery Courts. Court and Jury trials done in a superior manner. Agent for the Calligraph typewriter. Office 34 West Front avenue and Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,

Counselor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and collect rents. Will draw deeds and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired without extra charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFYN,

Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Specialty of women's and children's diseases.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG & MARSH,

Counselor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counselors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

George F. Suydam. M. Stillman.

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1080, Plainfield.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberta, P. O. Box 1080.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to clubs. Best references. P. O. Box 1281.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street. M. E. Mosher.

E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in organ. Sight reading a specialty. Reference and violin. 16 Dunn street, North Plainfield.

Deaths.

CORLIES—On Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1886, Esther Ely, wife of David Corlies, aged 72 years, 6 months and 11 days. Funeral Friday afternoon at two o'clock from her late residence, East Front street. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to a responsible collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittke is manager of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for The News in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for mail as well as advertisements.

Post office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Martinsville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Bielle-ville store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

	1886.		1885.
6 a. m.	37	6 p. m.	25
9 a. m.	37	9 p. m.	30
12 m	41	12 m.	36
3 p. m.	42	3 p. m.	38

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	7.14 a.m.	Sunrise	7.14 a. m.
Sun Sets	5.15 p. m.	Sun Sets	5.15 p. m.
Moon Rises	1.46 a. m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Lester Wallack's theatre company to night at Music Hall, in "Diplomacy."

—The deaf mute Stout, who has been performing the last few sessions at the Crescent, is studying to be one a sculptor. He is a clever artist and able to draw with both hands at once right and left.

—The new organ of Anchor Lodge F. and A. M. of this city, built by the well-known Midmers of Brooklyn, is now in place in their Lodge room and was called into use at their meeting on Tuesday evening.

—Martin Volger, a screwmaker employed at the Singer factory, Elizabeth, while running an automatic machine yesterday had his left hand caught in the machinery and the first two fingers cut off. His wounds were dressed by a surgeon.

—Frank Roetter, a German farmer, sixty years of age and a resident of New Providence for over thirty years, dropped dead at that place Monday of heart disease. A coroner's jury was called and was notified and gave a permit for burial.

—Metuchen is suffering from a severe epidemic of diphtheria, nearly twenty cases being reported. In one family there were four cases, father, mother and two children being attacked by the disease. The first died Monday; but the others are recovering.

—Congressman McAdoo, of New Jersey, Wednesday introduced a resolution in the House asking information from the Postmaster General as to whether the eight-hour law applies to letter-carriers, and whether it is enforced in their behalf, and if not, for what reason.

—There will be a union service in Trinity Reformed church on Sunday evening next in the interests of the McAll Mission work in France. Monsieur Bertrand, whom Dr. Board so strongly commended on Monday afternoon as an impressive speaker, will make the address.

—About half past eight o'clock last evening, as Mr. Kenney was going into the cellar of his store on North avenue after a scuttle of coal, his foot slipped on the step and he was precipitated to the bottom severely injuring his arm and dislocating the thumb of his left hand.

—The Plainfield party in visit Elizabeth. The members of the House of Assembly have accepted an invitation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to take a trip on the Staten Island Sound to the site of the proposed bridge, and has fixed upon Thursday of next week as the day for the inspection.

—Thomas Hart, the young man who had his hand crushed in a slotting machine in Moore's machine shop, Eighth, did at 8 p. m. yesterday in the City Hospital. His father, who resides in Paterson, was notified and came on to take charge of the remains, which will be taken to that city. He was an only son.

—The train which leaves this city at 7.56 a. m., under the charge of conductor William Rand has carried during the year 1885 293,385 passenger. The train carries more passengers than any other train on the road. The run is between Flemington and New York. It is necessary to state that most of them were from this city.

—Miss Sophie Eyre heads the superb cast in Sardou's masterpiece, "Diplomacy," at Music Hall to-night, and Newton Gotshall, Miss Gracie Wilson, Miss Louise Dillon, Bowland Hastone, and the remainder of the well selected company are to contribute their generous quota in rendering that charming drama "Diplomacy."

—The newly organized Chess Club of this place starts with Chauncey George P. Sayadam as President, and Clarence Murphy as secretary. Among the members are General Eli Long, J. Hallock Drake, D. Tickey, Charles Emery, Dr. Field, G. S. Hunt and H. Jackson. The times meeting is Wednesday evenings, and last night the members of the club met at the Park House.

—The case of Butler J. Constant vs. Chas. A. Baldensiek in the Circuit Court at Elizabeth yesterday afternoon was concluded, and the decision of the Court reserved. Yesterday morning the petit jurors were in attendance, but the Court was occupied in the trial of several cases with-out juries, and the jurors and constables were discharged until this morning, when the trial of cases on the criminal calendar will begin.

Somerset County Courts.

Before President Judge Bartine and Associates J. M. Thompson and C. M. Jamison.

(From the Somerville Messenger, Jan. 27th.)

At the adjourned session yesterday the indictment against Israel Coon of North Plainfield, for selling liquor on Sunday, was moved by the Prosecutor and tried before a jury. The defendant was in court, but being hard of hearing was represented by Hezekiah Isaac Brokaw, Vice-President of the Plainfield Reform Club. It was shown that defendant kept a grocery store and sold cider by the quart-to-go-to on Sunday. His counsel, Hon. A. A. Clark, insisted that the sale of cider was not prohibited by law, and he further quoted the opinion of Chief Justice Beasley, in the State v. Bascom (reversing opinion of Justice Magie,) wherein the Chief Justice holds that it was not an indictable offense to sell beer by the quart and allow it to be drunk on the premises. A verdict of acquittal was rendered.

John Fry, indicted April term, 1885, at Louis Den, was tried and found guilty of assault and battery on Mrs. Elizabeth Snyder of Mt. Bethel.

George Ewing, a Neshanic lad, was tried and acquitted on an indictment for stealing a horse. Mr. A. Dixon for defendant.

All the jury appeals were either settled or went off for the term, except the case of Drake v. Howlett. A jury was impanelled in the case, which is still on. The other jurors were all discharged for the term. The appeals before the Court remain to be tried.

Acquittal of Judge Good.

From The Seattle Daily Call of Jan. 18th, Washington Territory, we glean the following remarks made by Judge P. P. Good, formerly of this place, at a mass meeting held in the Bijou theatre there, Judge Good, and others were some time since indicted for conspiracy against the Chinese population, and were eventually acquitted:

Judge Good was the next speaker, and was received with three rousing cheers. He said that he was brought up a Presbyterian and was taught the doctrine of the trinity, but he never saw the trinity until he was indicted, tried and acquitted. Said he was indicted for the utterance of one word—"revolution;" and wondered if all the insignificant deputy U. S. attorney would ever know the full significance of that word. Had me say for myself and for all those who were indicted with us that we thank you for the kindness which you have shown and in addition let us congratulate ourselves that no bar in the United States boasts of more learned counsel than Thos. Moore, Rochester. Metcalfe and Haines, who have so nobly defended us.

A Running Race.

About five o'clock yesterday afternoon a crowd of about one hundred persons gathered on Jackson avenue in the vicinity of Somerset street, to witness a running race between a horse owned by Henry Goeller and one owned by Peter Seeder. The race was for a purse of ten dollars and the article of agreement which was previously arranged. Mr. A. S. Huff was chosen as referee. Samuel White, a colored man, acted in the capacity of jockey for Mr. Goeller, and Mr. Seeder looked after the interests of his own horse. Finally everything being arranged the word "go" was given and the horses went off with a will. It was a close race, but as they neared the home-stretch Mr. Seeder's horse shot ahead and came in the winner. He got the purse and departed.

Masonry in New Jersey.

The ninety-ninth annual communication of the Masonic Grand Lodge of this State was begun in the new Masonic Temple at Trenton yesterday. Several hundred prominent members of the order attended. Among those present was Gen. Grant, who was received with honors. The reports of the officers showed that the order was in a flourishing condition. The communication will close to-day, when the officers will be elected. Arrangements have already been begun for a celebration a year hence at the next stated communication. Joseph H. Hough, the Grand Secretary of the Lodge, has held the office 48 years.

Patents to Jerseymen.

Patents granted to citizens of New Jersey for the week ending January 26:

Geo. Blum, N-wark, roller skate; Thos. A. Edison, Menlo Park, mould for carbonizing; M. W. Hall, Plainfield, engine-cylinder jacketor; H. A. Harmer, East Newark, billiard cue tip fastener; J. H. B. Howell, Newton, bobbin support for sewing machine; Peterson, patchon protector; W. W. Knight, Jersey City, cleaning for scrapping leaks or burrs in pipes; C. H. McClain, Trenton, car truck; Forbes, self-sewing apparatus; Gobbert Miller, Newark, trunk; S. R. Nesbitt, Phillipsburg, grinding; Fredrick Schaffle, West Hoboken, embroidery machine.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. A. F. Wilson of East Fifth street is visiting her sister at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Leonard DeKlyn, formerly of this city, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 21st inst. in the 77th year of his age.

Governor Abbett has appointed David R. Weaver, chairman of the Township Committee of North Plainfield, a notary public.

At six o'clock this evening, in the Crescent Avenue church, Miss Fanny Ketcham, sister of Mrs. Fanny P. Ketcham, will be united in marriage to Mr. Elmore Wilbur Anderson, the well-known dentist of this city.

Miss Moody, the artist, whose art school is over Smalley's drug store, has a copyrighted sketch of the "Man in the Moon," and his best girl as viewed through a powerful opera glass, when the moon is full. It is absolutely perfect in every respect, as a condition that the viewer is not full and that the night is very clear.

Jeremiah Van Winkle, jr., of Central avenue, and Miss Minnie Garretson, who resides on the corner of Third street and Central avenue, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents at 5.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond and none but the immediate members of the families were present. The presents were numerous and costly. The young couple left on a wedding tour.

He Did Not Get Married.

Sunday evening was the time chosen by a well-known resident of Bull Frog City on which to enter the married state, and in anticipation of the auspicious event he began to indulge in the stuff that steals men's brains. When the appointed hour arrived for the joining of the nuptial knot the groom was found to be in a helpless condition and unfit by unfit for the solemn occasion. Nevertheless he and the bride, accompanied by two or three mutual friends, sought out the house of the clergyman who had agreed to make them two one. But to the surprise of the whole party he refused to perform the ceremony while the groom was in that condition. Not abashed by the refusal of this clergyman they sought another, who also refused under the circumstances to marry them. After visiting the residences of three clergymen, all of whom refused to tie the nuptial knot, the worsted couple postponed the event until a more convenient season, and what promised to be a jolly wedding festival was thus rudely broken up.

Arrested for Stealing Two Lap Robes.

William Pangborn, a constable of Fanwood Township, made a complaint yesterday morning before Justice Nash that two robes had been stolen from the house of Platte J. Rowley, a resident of Fanwood Township, and that he had cause to suspect a man nick-named "English Fred" of being the thief, and requested the justice to issue a search warrant, which was granted. Constable Pangborn then went to the suspected premises and found the two robes in the barn. He thereupon arrested "English Fred," and last night about nine o'clock, arraigned him before Justice Nash. The prisoner gave his name as William Burrows. After an examination Justice Nash committed him to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury. George C. Carpenter acted as attorney for the State.

Railroad Employes Organize.

The New Jersey Central Division of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad employes organized a benefit association Tuesday night, with the following officers: President, J. S. Moffit; vice-president, Frank Miller; recording secretary, J. S. McEwary; financial secretary, Thomas H. Haggerty; treasurer, W. E. Ming; sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Charles; Finance Committee, George Seale, Harry Miller, Edward Merrill; Board of Directors, Walter Clechner, L. Longstreet, C. Badois, G. Alpaugh, Minard Knapp, Andrew McKnight.

Civil Suits.

The case of Bachman & Lutkins vs. Henry, an action for debt, is set down for trial before Justice Nash on Feb. 2.

The case of Lutkins & Hunsmer vs. O'Neil, an action for debt, is to come up for trial before Justice Nash on Feb. 9.

Justice Nash yesterday issued two writs of attachment again t a North avenue business man. The case was settled before coming to trial.

Convicted of Breaking into the Station House.

George Ridder, one of the men who was arrested on Nov. 7, for breaking into the station house in this city and who was subsequently indicted by the Grand Jury and pleaded not guilty, was tried before Judge McCormick in the Elizabeth Court this morning and convicted. He was remanded for sentence.

Sign the Petition.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS.—The thirty or forty passengers who had to take a "standing out" on the 5.15 train last evening may be pleased to learn of the petitions now awaiting their signatures at the drug stores in town; also at express office and Magie's jewelry store, near the depot.

P. E. KINSMAN.

WESTFIELD.

William J. Perrine and Miss Mary A. Pheasant of this place were united in marriage by Rev. A. H. Tuttle of Plainfield, on Wednesday, Jan. 27th.

A surprise sociable was held at the residence of Alfred Morton on Central avenue, Tuesday evening. A large number of invited guests from Plainfield were present and spent the evening in dancing and playing games. The Plainfield string band rendered music until early morning. Alfred Morton and George Urmston composed the committee of arrangements.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mrs. Bellis, who is now in her 90th year, is seriously indisposed and confined to her bed.

The singing society Aurora will give its eighth annual masquerade ball on Feb. 15 in Remsen Rink.

The Turn Verein will hold their second annual masquerade ball in Turn Hall on Monday evening, Feb. 1.

The County Teachers' Association will meet in the Second street school building, on Saturday, Feb. 6, at 9 a. m. The following will be the program. 9.30 to 10.15, Arithmetic—Tenbrook. 10.15 to 11, Book-keeping, single entry, George Forman; 11 to 11.30 p. m., Remarks.

Tuesday afternoon while Mr. R. W. Hughes was preaching an impressive and fervent church on the occasion of Father Webb's funeral he took off his overcoat and hung it on the back part of the pulpit. When he went to put it on again he discovered that some one else, either by accident, absence of mind, or of sight, had got into it and disappeared. Mr. Hughes not only regrets the loss of his overcoat, but he is troubled more by the loss of some valuable papers which were in the pockets. If the coat was taken otherwise than by design it will, of course, be returned.

The bill introduced into the State Legislature Monday evening by Senator Voorhees and Mercer, providing for the incorporation of three commissioners with a view to the purpose of constructing street car railways, was taken up by the Legislature Tuesday forenoon of this city. If it becomes a law, the commissioner feature, New Brunswick will have a street railway. New York capitalists are waiting to begin operations as soon as they can legally do so. Several routes have been surveyed for the line, but no definite decision has been decided upon. Meanwhile the fate of the bill in the Legislature is anxiously watched by the residents of the city.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

Arrival of Ocean Steamers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The steamer "Pavonia" from Glasgow and the "State of Nebraska," also from Glasgow, arrived here this morning. The steamer "Polynesia" from Hamburg also arrived at this port this morning.

An Opera House Burned.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Jan. 28.—A fire broke out in the Opera House in this city early this morning and the building was totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at $91,500; Insurance $55,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Not Eligible.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 28.—Alderman Peter Atkinson, who was appointed City Treasurer of this city Monday night by the Common Council, has been declared ineligible for office, owing to a law passed by the Legislature last winter, which declares that no Alderman shall accept an office during the term for which he is elected for Alderman.

—Monday morning James Kenny, a deck hand on the canal boat "Waddington" dropped dead on one of the coal piers at foot of Pine street, Elizabeth. He was engaged in pulling the boat into the pier, and the work required much exertion owing to the presence of ice in the slip. He succeeded with the assistance of others in getting the boat in the proper place, and was tying the line when he fell to the wharf. Several boatmen and dockmen ran to him, and were surprised to find that he was dead. County Physician Green was summoned, and on examination said death was from heart disease. Kenny was a man about 30 years of age, and lived in New York State.

—A meeting of the Somerville Firemen's Relief Association was held in the rooms of Engine Co., No. 1, Monday evening. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year: President, Geo. W. Abbott; Vice-President, William V. Steele; Treasurer, L. M. Codington; Secretary, Jos. B. Smith; Collector, W. B. R. Mason; Counsel, E. F. Galpin; Trustees, for three years, James Brown; for the unexpired term of C. W. Heath, who removed to Morristown, A. B. Rahn, jr.

—The Receivers of the Reading Railroad Company have decided to remit $5,000 per day out of the earnings of the Jersey Central Railroad to the general officers of that company in New York. Nearly enough of the amount required to guarantee the Receivers against loss in case they are required to pay the Central's delinquent tax in New Jersey has been withheld, and as soon as the full amount is made up the Receivers will remit $10,000 per day hereafter.

—Work on the new telegraph office on Park avenue is progressing evenings and Manager Ingram expects to be ready for business by Feb. 1, when messages will be called for at residences free of charge and forwarded to New York at the rate of 15 cents for ten words.

STATE NOTES.

The body of an unknown man was found floaten in the ice in the bay, off Bayonne, yesterday morning. It was apparently that of a laborer.

The New Jersey Historical society held its annual meeting at Trenton Tuesday. A feature was the entertaining paper read by Dr. Demarest on "The Huguenots of the Hackensack."

Charles W. Ridgway of Mount Holly, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was run over and killed at Burlington yesterday. Eight cars passed over his body, which was cut to pieces.

John McIntyre, a member of Empire Hook and Ladder Company of the Hoboken Volunteer Fire Department, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital, from the effects of injuries received in falling off a house while working as a fire 10 days ago.

Maurice Dillon, who committed a brutal assault on his wife with an axe at his home, No. 267 Woodward street, Jersey City, on the evening of Dec. 24, has simply pleaded guilty in the Court of Sessions, and was sentenced by Judge McGill to seven years' imprisonment.

Annas Dutton, a mulatto, employed as a servant by Cato Thompson, a colored man, at No. 309 Ogden street, Newark, was yesterday arrested charged with having robbed Thompson of $1,300. Thompson is a widower and a carpenter by trade, but, owing to injuries received some time since, has done no work for several years past. He had saved considerable money.

The Colonial Mansion Tavern at Morristown is soon to be demolished. It is owned by H. O. Marsh and P. H. Hoffman and was erected about 1720, when the American Army was quartered on the hills about Morristown in the winters of 1777-81. In this house General Washington took in the rites of Free Masonry. A grand ball was also given there by the officers of the army, the tickets being $30 Continental money.

The Presbytery of Newton has determined to deal subject to discipline all members of Presbyterian churches who are engaged in the liquor traffic, directly or indirectly, and orders or indirectly as recommending the granting of licenses. In a resolution recommending the penalties that will be very severe of this Presbytery that business of selling rum and other intoxicating drinks is a sin against God for which all that will work and the often-expressed sentiment of the Presbyterian Church."

Joseph Flood once pleaded on trial in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer of Jersey City yesterday, charged with the murder of Timothy Sullivan, in 1875. He was young and belonged to the order of "roughs and toughs," and they quarreled about a girl. At a social gathering in a saloon in Bull's Ferry, Sullivan struck Flood on the sidewalk in front of a dance hall. Flood, without warning or provocation, drew his clasp knife and plunged it into Sullivan's back, making a wound from which the unfortunate man died. Flood claims to have acted in self-defense.

Marriages.

EVANS—WILSON—On January 27, by Rev. A. H. Tuttle, John L. Evans of Plainfield and Miss Mary A. Wilson of Westfield.

PERRINE—PHEASANT—On January 27, by Rev. A. H. Tuttle, William J. Perrine and Mary A. Pheasant, both of Westfield.

VAN WINKLE—GARRETSON—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Central avenue, Plainfield, on Wednesday, January 27th, by the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, Jeremiah Van Winkle, jr., to Miss Minnie Garretson, both of Plainfield.

MUSIC HALL, TO-Night

LESTER WALLACK'S Company.

In Sardou's Masterpiece,

DIPLOMACY

TO-NIGHT AT MUSIC HALL

A Great Cast of Wallack's Players

Miss Sophie Eyre,

Mr. Newton Gotshall,

Miss Louise Dillon,

Mis. Gracie Wilson,

Mr. J. Fitzpatrick,

Mr. Samuel De Bois,

Mr. Bowland Hastone,

Miss C. Hill,

Mr. J. Germon,

Mr. C. Wells.

POLO

AT

The Crescent

Saturday Evening, January 30.

RUTGERS COLLEGE of New Brunswick vs. THE CRESCENTS of Plainfield.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Friday and Saturday Evenings,

Feb. 5 & 6,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Plainfield PUBLIC SCHOOL Library

approved by

MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY, Principal of the schools, assisted by a large committee, comprising the Board of Education and other well known citizens.

Prof. J. M. HAGER'S

GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA, entitled

THE GREAT REPUBLIC

ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,

will be given under his direction, by over

300 CHARACTERS.

personated by

Young Ladies and Gentlemen of Plainfield

Comprising some of the best talent of the city.

Miss Carrie C. Dewey, Pianist.

ADMISSION 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Reserved seats at Shaw's Drug Store on and after Saturday, Jan. 30th. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at eight o'clock.

MATINEE,

SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 2 p. m. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Doors open at one o'clock. Commence at two o'clock.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

Just received from Assignee's sale, a large lot of correspondence cards, paper and envelopes, etc. Cabinets containing five quires of fine paper with envelopes to match only 80 cents. Also a full line fancy Papeteries. Oxidized Mikado, Bi Mahdi, Awfully Red, etc., etc.

FREE OF COST,

Call at our store and get a Souvenir Bottle of KEMP'S BALSAM, for the Cure and Immediate relief of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Large size 50c. and $1. Regular Size, 25c. Sold by all druggists. Manufactured only by E. J. KEMP & CO., New York and Boston.

Insure against Accident in the Fidelity and Casualty Company Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND FIRE ALARM CO.,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.,

The pioneer to establish low rates over one thousand miles of wire, and now organized RATE TO NEW YORK from this date,

15 CENTS.

All other points at low rates. Direct wires to all important points in the State. Telegrams taken at any of our offices before, during or after business hours. Telegrams left at our subscribers will be called for with-out charge. Messenger Service, Police Alarm Service, Watchmen's Time Detectors, and Fire Alarm Co.'s Last Front avenue. Parties desiring messenger service, Fire Alarm Service, Watchmen's Time Detectors, and Fire Alarm Co.'s Last Front avenue. Parties desiring messenger service, Fire Alarm Service, Watchmen's Time Detectors, Invitations, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

DIXON'S

Charlotte Russe

40c Per Dozen

20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.

Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS

40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 30c and $1.20 per hundred.

Dixon's Ice Cream

675 Broad St., Newark

35 W. Front Street,

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

35 and 37 Opp. P. R. R. Station

(formerly in the depot)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O Box 335, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Fire insurance, of London, Insurance, North American of Philadelphia.

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings

a specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED

to equal New.

First class Work. Low Prices.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper,

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

261 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...cation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3 27, 5 42, 6 32, 7 02, 7 32, 7 59, 8 02, 8 36, 8 40, 9 32, 10 37, 11 08 a. m.; 12 32, 1 01, 2 25, 3 37, 5 51, 5 59, 5 55, 6 32 p.m.; 12 32, 1 01, 2 25, 3 37, 5 51, 5 59, 5 55, 6 32 p.m. Sunday, 3 27, 5 01, 7 32, 8 40, 9 40, 11 36 p. m. Sunday, 3 27, 5 01, 8 42, 10 32, 11 57 a. m.; 1 37, 3 59, 5 51, 6 06, 7 32, 8 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4 00, 6 00, 7 00, 7 45, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 15 a. m.; 1 00, 1 30, 3 30, 3 45, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 15, 9 30, 10 30, 12 00 p. m. Sunday 4 00, 8 00, 8 45 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 1 30, 4 00 5 30, 7 00, 8 30, 12 00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 32, 7 59, 8 02, 8 36, 8 40, 9 32, 10 37, 11 08, a. m.; 12 32, 1 01, 2 25, 3 37, 5 51, 5 59, 6 32, 7 02, 7 32, 8 40, 9 40 p. m. Sunday at 8 30 a. m.; 12 10, 1 50 4 10, 5 35, 7 10, 8 15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 8 05, 8 36, 9 32, 10 37, 11 45, 1 53 p. m.; 2 46, 3 43, 4 34, 5 04, 5 31, 6 06, 6 38, 7 05, 7 25, 8 08, 8 17, 9 29, 10 45, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 14 a. m.; 2 40, 6 45, 10 15 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 32, 7 59, 8 02, 9 00, 10 10 a. m.; 12 35, 3 05, 4 00, 5 35, 6 05, 8 15, 8 43 p. m. Sunday at 8 15, 11 30 a. m.; 1 00, 5 05, 8 50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 8 36, 9 32, 10 37 a. m.; 2 46, 5 04, 7 16, 8 04, 6 38, 8 08, 8 17 p. m. Sunday at 8 30 a. m.; 6 45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 30, 7 50, 9 57 a. m.; 12 40, 3 40, 4 40, 7 00 p. m. Sunday at 7 00 a. m.; 4 00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.15 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Bangor, Portland, Delaware Water Gap, Dreifurd, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

8.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Pittston, etc.

8.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

9.39 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.37, 9.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m.; 2.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37, 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 3.10, 8.39, 10.19, 11.59 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04, 6.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 3.10, 9.43 a. m.; 6.26 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.40, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks streets at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 6.00, 9. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.32, 3.30, 8.59, 10.39, 11.59 a. m.; 2.36, 5.24, 6.26, 8.37 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 3.30, 9.43 a. m.; 6.46 p. m.

Philadelphia and Reading R. R. freight train arrive and change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOODTEN GEN. MANAGER.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1886

Brer Buzzard an' Brer Hawk.

Brer Buzzard an' Brer Hawk sot on a limb
An' a dead pine tree an' talk an' talk,
Dey was jes' a-passin' de time erway,
"Brer Buzzard, whuf-fur mak you so
lazy?"

Brer Buzzard look down side wise on Brer Hawk an' scratch he nose wid he claw and say:

"Whuf fer you call me lazy, Brer Hawk?"

"Why, you don' sot on de high limb an' walk fer sumpin ter cum long, an' die for you ter eat 'em. Now, when I wants ter eat I don't wait for sumfin ter die. I jes' up's an' ketch 'em.

"Ef I don a little blue-jay, carns an' scrawlin' an' pookin' roun' what he done had ter eat? Will cum by, Brer Hawk he back down after him lak fury, an' de jay-bird dodge, an' Brer Hawk cum "bap" agin de tree an' bust out he brains, an' fall down dead.

Den Brer Buzzard he stretch out he wing wide in de sun an' jat an' sing:

"I's good fer ter wait on de Lawd."

Den he fly down an' eat up Brer Hawk fer he, his' boss, an' when he done he fly up on de nix tree limb and flop he wing big an' sing shout:

"I's a good thing
For wait on
De Lawd."

An' dis am de de Buzzard an called de Buzzard eb all de creeturs.—Detroit Free Press.

The Poppy Put to Good Use.

The chief confectioner of the French government railways says the best plant yet discovered for fattening, by the luxurious feeding of its roots, the home soil of a poverty stricken embankment is the double poppy. It is more efficient for this purpose than any of the ordinary sorts of the family of papaveraceæ. While these will require several months for the development of their comparatively feeble roots, the double poppy germinates in a few days, and by the time the ordinary sorts begin to give some production to the slope, while at the end of three or four months the roots, which are ten or twelve inches long, are ready to be transplanted to the railway restaurants, where they are boiled with a little salt and served up in a delicious state quite fatty. Although the plant is an annual, it seems best either the first year, or the second to transplant it, as it always is in good condition. In France the double poppy is perfectly hardy, and can be sown at any time from March to November.—Boston Budget.

Couldn't Get Along Without It.

"Mary, you're going to marry," said a father as he met Grandma for church, "and I'm sure of her. Please write me. Don't you know I'll miss you?" "Yes, pa, but you can write your collection." "Yes, I suppose so; but I'm afraid I'll not can't find it." "Well, my dear child, you have eternal happiness, that collection which must be found."—New York Sun.

MILLIONS IN IT.

AN INTERESTING CHAPTER IN TELEPHONE HISTORY REVEALED.

Statesmen Owning Millions of Stock Which Cost Them Nothing But Moral Indignance—Fame and Fortune Balanced in the Scales.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A Washington special to The World gives the history of the telephone controversy, in which the following occurs:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Pan Electric Telephone company is founded upon invention of Prof. Peck, issued to Roger Harris, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., but now a resident of Washington city, and it will be not unlike before commencing its history to say a few words as to his antecedents. The Hon. Casey Young was elected to represent the Tenth Tennessee district as a representative to the Forty-fourth congress. After taking his seat in December, 1875, he succeeded in having Mr. J. Harris Rogers appointed electrician of the house of representatives. While in that position Mr. Rogers claims to have made a number of discoveries in telephony and telegraphy, which, after his retirement from office, he matured, and which were subsequently applied to an organization known as the "Secret Telephone company," and this company, after the lapse of some years, transferred its rights to the National Improved Telephone company.

The Pan Electric Telephone company has $5,000,000 capital stock, divided into shares of $1,000 each, which were held originally by the following named persons:

J. E. Johnston	$500,000	J. D. C. Atkins	$500,000
Ishan G. Harris	500,000	Roger Harris	500,000
A. H. Garland	500,000	The company	500,000
Casey Young	500,000		

It will be observed that these five gentlemen each hold one-sixth of the stock, but, knowing the wag nies of investors, they soon got the another tenth making a majority, should in any their control, so that they could have the business in their own hands. This $500 000 worth of company stock belonged to the holders of the patent, in proportion to their holdings, but was controlled by the board of directors, and could be used in any way it saw fit. These interesting facts are told publicly, and had not forgotten that notable saying of Oakes Ames as to "placing stock where it would do most good.

An application was asked for and given by the attorney of the company, Senator Garland, as to the validity of the patents, which reads as follows:

NATIONAL HOTEL,
WASHINGTON D. C., Jan. 4, 1884

Hon. A. H. Garland.

DEAR SIR: My attention has been called to the stock of the Pan Electric Telephone company as an investment. I therefore desire your opinion as to whether the telephone owned by said company or any part of it is in any manner subject to be known as the Bell telephone. Respectfully,

D. E. MYERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan 5, 1884.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your note of the 4th, propounded in the note hereto attached, I beg to say I have given the subject referred to in the inquiry much study, have examined several opinions delivered by different courts in controversies between the Bell Telephone company, Dolbear, Spencer Gilman and others, and I am clearly of opinion that the Pan Electric, named by you, in no wise infringes the Bell telephone. From the earliest decisions of our courts to the present, although the language used in the

MACKAYE WANTS A DIVORCE.

Maud Miller Served With Notice of Suit to That Effect.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Steele Mackaye paid a visit to his lawyer, William Pierce Nicols, on Tuesday, and asked him to begin a suit of divorce on behalf of his son, Arthur Loring, against Mrs. Maud Miller McCormick. The grounds alleged for an action were those upon which an absolute divorce can be obtained in this state. The legislature papers were drawn up, and a young clerk called on Mrs. McCormick with a complaint and summons. Although she has invited this action and awaited it, to have the knot of her troublesome first marriage legally cut, the young lady was considerably startled when the complaint with its unvarnished Saxon, stared her in the face. Not realizing that it was drawn strictly according to the code, and that the offense charged against her in living with Mr. McCormick was a necessary preliminary to a divorce, her first impulse was to get angry and declare that an added insult had been placed upon her by her enemies, but her excitement subsided when she learned that the unpleasant document was not out of the ordinary.

The case was placed in the hands of Lawyer Samuel Barnard, who said that Mrs. McCormick could successfully defend the case if she could prove that her marriage with Arthur Mackaye had never been consummated and that he had never contributed to her support. She did not believe that she could furnish proofs of both, and both she and Mr. McCormick were very eager to "vindicate her good name" by putting in an aggressive defense.

The young couple were seen last evening in their little house on Eighth avenue. When the reporter called there both were friends to see them, and declined to let the end go by default and save herself from the pains and penalties of a public trial, and she was seriously considering the wisdom of taking this advice. As the case had been presented to her she could gain no reputation by fighting. The public was familiar with her actions, and if she wished vindication Mr. McCormick could give it to her by having a civil marriage after the divorce has been obtained. Under these circumstances it is very probable that she will drop the matter.

A Grand Army Encampment.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 28.—The annual encampment of the Connecticut department of the Grand Army of the Republic has opened in this city. There are about 300 delegates from the different posts in the department in attendance. Gen. Burdette, of Washington, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. will make an address. Among the prominent visitors are Past Commander-in-Chief Vandervoort, of Omaha, and Corporal Tanner, of Brooklyn.

John Kelly's Health.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The story circulated that Mr. John Kelly is in a critical condition and liable to die suddenly, was emphatically denied at Mr. Kelly's house. Dr. Keyes his physician, said: "The story is cruelly false. I have not seen Mr. Kelly since Sunday, and shall not visit him again unless advised that my services are demanded. Mr. Kelly is no worse than he was when he returned from Clifton Springs."

Given Up for Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—The schooner Wm. Ilsley, which has been thirty-five days out from Cape Hatteras for Charleston, has been given up as lost. She left here on Dec. 22 with a cargo of coal, and was commanded by Capt. S. Steelman. She was built in Harrison, N. J. The missing vessel was built in Camden one year ago, was 694 tons burden, and was owned by William Ilsley, who valued her at $60,000.

Our Foreign Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total values of the exports of merchandise for the twelve months ended December 31, 1885, were $698,846,536, and for the twelve months ended December 31, 1884, $740,256,428, a decrease of $40,519,892. The values of the imports of merchandise for 1885 were $587,392,800, and for 1884, $669,361,893, a decrease of $41,710,354.

Fancy Billiards.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The second meeting of the billiardists at Metropolitan hall in this city was largely attended, and some fine playing was witnessed. The score of each player is as follows: Slosson, 500; Grand average 21 3-4. Highest run, 17. Vignaux—Average, 19 10-29. Grand average, 14 45-50. Highest run, 168. The score stands: Slosson, 1,000; Vignaux, 855.

Fitz John Porter Included.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The house committee on military affairs instructed Mr. Wheeler to report favorably the bill introduced by him to authorize the president to appoint one or more boards to examine the claim of Fitz John Porter. Only two members of the committee dissented on the report.

New Cabinet Rumors.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Daily News expects that Lord Granville, Lord Rosebery and Earl Spencer will be members of the new cabinet, though the appointment of Granville as foreign secretary would elicit a deep groan from the Liberal party and the country.

British Fleet in the Gulf of Suda.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The British Mediterranean fleet has been ordered to rendezvous in the Gulf of Suda, on the northern shore of Crete. This harbor is supposed to be the objective point of the Greek fleet which sailed from Athens on Sunday under sealed orders.

A Big Corner Stone.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—The business founders who will build to support the main power of the Boston Globe's new building will present to its place, twenty feet below the surface. The stone is seven feet nine inches square, twenty inches thick and weighs nine tons.

A Safe Robbery.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—The safe door was opened in the plumbing store of E. L. Paige, at Prized street and $6,727 was stolen. Nothing but marking bees taken as it is believed that the thief worked on information that money was there.

Shot From Ambush.

ADAIRVILLE, Ky., Jan. 28.—George Smith, a well known character of the county, living near Schoolick, was out feeding his horses, when he was fired upon shot him from ambush, killing him instantly.

Turning the Beasts Out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—There were fifteen dismissals from the postal service to-day of employes below the chief service grades. They were principally watchmen and laborers.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—For Friday, fair weather in interior for the districts east of the Mississippi river.

A CLERK'S EXPERIENCE.

FROM THE FIELD OF COMMERCE TO THE FIELD OF CATTLE.

First Day's Experience of a "Tenderfoot" on a Ranch—A Cowboy's Daily Work—Disgusted Dudes—Splendid Climate—In a "Dug-Out."

Learning that there had arrived from the far west a young man who in that section followed the occupation of a "cowboy," a reporter called upon him and had a pleasant chat. His name is E. D. Woolworth.

According to the popular idea, something with high-top boots, slouch hat, and revolver was expected, but were it not for a breezy face and the absence of the conventional "tiled" shirt, no essential point of difference existed between him and an ordinary individual. Mr. Woolworth stated that on account of the firm in New York city with whom he was employed as clerk reducing his salary from motives of economy he did not think it paid him to work at the lower figure, and therefore determined to try his fortune in the west.

Fourteen months ago he left Brooklyn for Omaha, Neb., where, two or three days after his arrival, he obtained a situation in the office of the Burlington & Pacific railroad. That occupation being too confining for his health, which, he said, was also injured by drinking the muddy water of the Missouri, by the advice of his uncle, Mr. C. D. Woolworth, who owns the Hump stock ranch, Nance county, Nebraska, he left the railroad office and began his new life. The ranch is the largest in that section, being fifteen miles around, and stocked with 1,400 head of cattle at present, not including calves.

A TENDERFOOT'S FIRST EXPERIENCE.

"The first day's experience of a tenderfoot on a ranch," said Mr. Woolworth, "is not calculated to make him well contented with the new life, and especially if he be a tender clerking, the change from the well worn office stool to a less certain seat upon the back of a bucking pony for twelve hours a day is apt to make him homesick. But when you get used to it it's splendid, and I think any average city young man would say as I do if he was there with a will to work. The work is hard and rough, hardly, but it is the making of one's health. When I left Brooklyn I weighed 136 pounds, and now I tip the beam at 140.

"The cowboys are a rough class, but make good friends, and so far as my experience goes, not so violent and lawless as they are thought to be. In our section," he continued, "they tend to not so rough as they are in parts of Texas and Kansas. There is very little drinking, and none on the ranch, and though they are somewhat disposed to attempt charming practical jokes on the tenderfoot, they are fairly peaceable."

"How do you pass the day?" the reporter asked.

"We get up in the morning at 5 o'clock. Each man feeds and cleans his pony, and then we 'sail in' to breakfast. By the way, the ration is excellent, in that respect we get all the best beef we can eat and plenty of white bread, milk and coffee. Thereare plenty of wild geese and prairie chickens on the plains, and last year there were some antelope.

A COWBOY ON THE RANCH.

"The duties of the day consist in supervising the cattle generally, seeing that the gates are shut, and branding and 'cutting out' steers for the market. The two latter occupations are pretty lively. The cattle have also to be protected from thieves, and to this end each cowboy carries a revolver. Almost all day is spent in the saddle, as our work does not entail much on foot. About three we can judge we are pretty well tired out and glad to get to bed. The first day upon the saddle is very trying to a new hand.

"It is not so easy for a green hand to get employment as has been made out" continued the young man. "A young tenderfoot is worth $30 or $50 a month until he is 'broken in.' That's my experience. I can get $40 or $50 a month. This, of course, includes his rations. Of those who go out west, many return disgusted; buckskin pants, flannel shirts, a slouch hat, and a twenty-foot lash not being sufficient to compensate them for the loss of a dude overcoat and a cruet-cane. The climate is splendid; mornings and evenings are, however, very cold, and even in summer blankets are a necessity. The houses are built of Nebraska brick or 'dug-outs,' which consist of nuts a foot square laid one upon the top of the other. The sun hardens them, and they make a stanch and comfortable dwelling, though somewhat dirty in summer. No rain falls in the winter, and there is never enough snow for sleighing, owing to the high winds blowing it away as quickly as it falls. Lang discusses are unknown and colds in the head are an exception. In short," continued the gentlemanly cowboy, "I would not return to the east, and put my nose to the grindstone of office drudgery; no, sir-ee, not for a pension.—Brooklyn Union.

American Trotting Horses in Europe.

Our Vienna correspondent makes a suggestion which some of our enterprising horsemen should give their thoughtful consideration. There is a large market for American trotters in Europe, if the field is properly worked. European buyers stand ready to pay large prices for good horses, and they must be good to develop anything of a market. What foreign exporters want are representative American trotters, with breeding, size, speed and soundness. We have parted with several good specimens of our raising, but the highest type of the trotting horse has yet to make his way across the Atlantic.

A well selected string of trotters that can show speed and style, would sell readily in Austria, especially if adapted for breeding purposes. The Austrian branch of the great Teutonic race show more enterprise, from the standpoint of the trotting turf, than their kindred in Germany. Purchases of American and other American horses have imported to the Austrians a realizing sense of the possibilities of the trotter, and they are ready to embrace the interest which is now in its infancy. All that is wanted is the right material, and that must come from this country. Here is a field open to American breeders, that only needs judicious operations to yield a profit.—Spirit of the Times.

Scarlet Paper for Georgia Druggists.

A new law in Georgia enjoins that poisons must be put up in scarlet wrappers, and the bottles labeled with the figure of the same color, the printing to be in white letters. "Of all the hard papers to find in this market," said a wholesale druggist, "scarlet is the most difficult. A good deal of red is seen, but it is never applied so that they cannot print in white upon such a surface. These lawmakers could not have hit upon a more difficult proposition by way of packing for us to solve."—New York Sun.

The Son-in-Law of Victor Hugo.

Mr. Lockroy, Victor Hugo's son-in-law, besides being rich, with decided literary talent, is young and ambitious politically. He is radical Republican, and aspires to the presidency.

Bachman Bros.
SPECIAL
CLOSING OUT PRICES
FOR
THIS WEEK.

Corsets reduced from 25c to 15c.
Ladies' Black Jerseys reduced from 85 to 50c.
Ladies' Calico Wrappers reduced from $1 to 50c.
Childs' White Aprons reduced from 50c to 25c.
Special sales in White and colored Napkins at reduced prices.
All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bills not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.
Bachman Bros.
27 West Front Street.

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Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
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Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
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HOUSE 13 Rooms
All improvements. Furniture if desired. Possession April 1st. Apply to FERDINAND FISH, 149 Broadway, New York, cor. Liberty street

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ALL STYLES.
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REDUCTION
Parlor STOVES,
Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.
J.P.Laire&Co.
(Successors to Berry & Thorn.)
Front Street Opposite Somerset.

Electric Fire Alarm
Plainfield Burglar Alarm Supplied and put in by
Electric Protective Co.
Electric Fire Alarm Bells, Thermostat and Gong Bells.
Electric Thermostat so connected with gas, very useful to prevent gas from escaping in case of accidents in your absence, living apartment or any necessary, will notify when fire is going out, etc.
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GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS.
THE
Celebrated Pride Shirt,
"The Pride" is even better in finish and fit this season than before.
It being made of Utica Nonpariel Muslin, with a three-ply bosom, front bands and lining of linen, cuff of linen reinforced two-ply, improved patent back, which is warranted not to tear and perfect buttonholes, we feel we can honestly say this is one of the best shirts sold at any price. The Pride shirt is no new thing and many that have used it testify to its merits. We are still selling it at the Bee Hive price.
We do not sell it any cheaper.
We cannot sell it cheaper. Unlaundried, **69c.**
69c. 69c. 69c.
A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
32 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in all the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

WHITE'S BULLETIN.
Having bought largely at the **Bankrupt Sale** of Ranghran and Co., last week we are enabled to offer to our customers some Bargains.
20 pieces of **Table Linen** from 25c to 75c per yard, much less than the cost of importation.
75 Dozen Ladies and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 10c, worth 15c, 12c worth 18c, 15c worth 25c, 25c worth 40c. These goods are not manufacturers seconds but perfect in every way.
20 Dozen TURKISH BATH TOWELS 10c each. 50 Dozen Linen Damask, gold border 12 1-2c. 75 Pieces of Handsome Satteen 12 1-2c. Also 2,500 yards of Embroideries, IMPORTERS' SAMPLES, slightly soiled, bought at 25 per cent less than regular prices and will be sold accordingly, affording a rare chance to get your Hamburgs at less than WHOLESALE PRICES. Also 1,000 yards of Remnants of White Plaid JACONETS from 6c to 10c per yard.
Will remove April 1st to store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co,
Jas. E. White & Son
6 E. Front Street.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Bronzes, Glass, etc

Clare's Jewelry Store
9 PARK AVENUE.
The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for
HOLIDAY Presents
We have a full line of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.
Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at reduced prices. Please call and examine. We will convince you that we have good goods at remarkably
LOW PRICES.

Elliotts, Elliotts!
18 East Front Street.
Big Bargains,
IN
Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters Raglans. Children's Havelocks,
Cloaks.
Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from $2 to $5.50. Caps 15c up. Also a few lines of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table Linens 16c up. Blankets, quilts, worsted socks, cape jackets, underwear, 8 lbs 25c. Hard ware, boots shoes and rubbers. Our 5c and 10c counters contain some beautiful and useful articles. Tinware, crockery, tea sets, 30 pieces for $2.98. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dunning and Eccleston Self-Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE, 80 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is my Work

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
JOHN WILSON.
A good supply of stone it THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. The stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

Where
Shall I buy my
Winter Suit
and Overcoat?
Before deciding this question call and examine my stock of
Domestic and Imported
Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings.
SUITS - to order from $20.00
TROUSERS " " 5.00
OVERCOATS " " 18.00

Nicoll
The Tailor
145, to 149 Bowery,
and
771 Broadway
Opposite Stewart's.
New York

Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices, First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,
20 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Want for other grades a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.
Yard, 29 Manning Avenue.
P. O. BOX 1327.

Business Cards.

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 183, Plainfield, N. J. Shop 226 Park avenue.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Grove Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale N. Y. prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Bobbins' Cigars
Manufactured on North avenue, opposite the Depot. 19-y

A. I. Smalley North avenue,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 26 Somerset street
Grocer & Steward,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Preserves. Good Assortment. Rochester Soaps and Ear Brushes. Fancy Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Naylor and Smalley,
Carpenters and Builders,
Plainfield, N. J. Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Also Dealers in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Pickets, Lime, Cement, Hair, Brick, Sand, Etc. Office and Yard, Somerset street, near Depot.

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing done promptly and carefully. P. O. Box 341.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Piano and Organ
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. E. Front a few rods from Park.

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Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Flowers, Hairdressing, &c., etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 124 East Front street.

J. Manning, 82 Somerset, Evenings P. O. Box 720.
Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Rooms 8 Upper House Building, entrance between Spink's and Dennis's. Hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Ladies can have their measures taken and
Perfect Fitting Lining Cut
and basted while and sleeves, even which they can put together with only ordinary sewing. Shield system. Misses' Furnished. Also paper patterns

TenEyck's Meat Market.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Manufacturers and Third Front
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
Fair Rates. First class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours
Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Prison Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident that I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their patronage. Office No. 3 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in East Front

T. E. Morgans,
Homebuilder, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset, a few doors from Front street.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. T. Frank McGowan, Proprietor.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 292 Plainfield, N. J. Families, boarding houses, milk routes and all kinds of horses' market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
at the cellars on Front, Front and Grant.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
Cleaned by the undersigned in the cheapest and best manner. New ones built and old ones repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at our house will receive prompt attention. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 27 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Scenic Painter.
Pleasant Letters & Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Fancy Scrolls, Monograms, Ornaments, &c., in any shape, made on the shop.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St., North Plainfield
Practical carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Remember the factory formerly occupied by Cleveland Getzendaner.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North, Plainfield.
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting a specialty. Manufacturer of Maynard's Hair Tonic. Agent for Somerset Steam Laundry. Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At Cassidy, Thomas & Kindling Wood Manufacturers' No. 11 Water street.

John Wolf, P. R. C.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
Also sand for sale at reasonable rates.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor.
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Grant street and Road. Main Plainfield. Under his personal supervision. Choicest brands of liquors and cigars. Free lunch every day. Restaurant attached.

Jules Boutes,
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Manufacturer for the trade. Shampooing a specialty. 18 E. Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address J. A. Crum, P. O. Box 1327.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the pub ic generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

E. B. Cook & Bro.

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CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
& Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations;
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at reduced production prices. Also first-class
Restaurant at
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24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30. 8-10-19

JUST OPENED!
Retail *Department*
At 2 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear For Ladies, Misses and Children, For Men, Boys' and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has leased manufacturing in the upper part of the same building to the past year, and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes—Hand sewing 25c per pair. The finest ladies' Dongola kid sole to be half-soled without the use of any tacks and made quite new

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British & Mercantile, of Edinburgh and London, England, The Queen, of England, The Merchants, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures lowest rates. No. 8 EAST FRONT ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence on Fast Second street

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button Bals or Congress. Made of fine stock and with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toe. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Bishop's Patent Coral Reflecting Lamps.
For Descriptive Circular send Stamp with address to
MORGAN BIRD,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now at work on the pond. No. 16 Park avenue. It is thought that it will be at work there for some time. Any one wishing to see it at work can call at the pond. Also Clothing Wringer and A. Wright's Patent Washer.
MORGAN BIRD
Park Avenue Plainfield N. J

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Agent for the following first-class companies: Continental and Hanover, of New York; Commercial Union, of City of London, England; Standard, of Liverpool, England; Phoenix, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Fire Association, of Philadelphia, and Home, of New York. Also agent for North Branch Life Insurance Company.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO ROAD.

Picture of the Cut at Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia.

[Special Correspondence.]

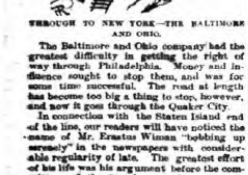
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The subject still agitating railroad circles is the entrance of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad into New York city via Staten Island. The only way of approach necessary heretofore is between Jersey City. But it will seem a strange thing to many of our readers that every foot of the Jersey City water front is already owned by railroad companies, which are, of course, hostile to the entrance of the Baltimore and Ohio.

There are many who will welcome the Baltimore and Ohio to New York. To get there it was necessary for this popular road to build a new line from Philadelphia to New York. The picture shows the work at Gray's Ferry road, Philadelphia. At the point named the new line crosses the Schuylkill. Here is a long cut, tunneling under Gray's Ferry road. The cut at its deepest is thirty feet. The Baltimore and Ohio line passes under the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge and through the grounds of the arsenal and naval asylum. It also cuts the grounds of the old Harmar mansion, where Thomas Jefferson lived when he was secretary of state. In Philadelphia proper another tunnel leads the road under Twenty fifth street to Pennsylvania avenue.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK—THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

The Baltimore and Ohio company had the greatest difficulty in getting the right of way through Philadelphia. Money and influence were sought to stop them, and was for some time successful. The road at length has become too big a thing to stop, however, and now it goes through the Quaker City.

In connection with the Staten Island end of the line, our readers will have noticed the name of Mr. Erastus Wiman "bobbing up serenely" in the newspapers with considerable regularity of late. The greatest effort of his life was his argument before the committees of the two houses of congress in favor of bridging Arthur Kill. This is the



ERASTUS WIMAN.

name of the strait between Staten Island and New Jersey over which the drawbridge of the Baltimore and Ohio is to pass. Being a matter between two states the consent of the United States government is necessary to accomplish the scheme. Mr. Wiman's argument was a marvelously able and brilliant one, and will call attention still more to the rising railroad king. Hon. Henry Walter Phelps made the opposing argument.

He started in life a poor country boy. He was born in Fleet county, Canada, in 1834. His parents removed to Toronto, Canada, when he was very young. He never had any education except what he got in the public schools of that city, and that only. But by sheer force of brain and will he made his way in the world. He chose the printer's trade. As an apprentice he was an earnest, steady worker. He showed the same vim that he now manifests in the larger walks. From being a compositor he took the management of a commercial news room.

In Hamilton, a canal weekly, and met his fate like a man.

Then, having recovered from that blow, he entered R. G. Dun & Co.'s commercial agency, as their Montreal manager. This was in 1860. In every enterprise in which he was engaged, except the comic weekly, Mr. Wiman's energy, business, and attracted attention to himself by his energy and remarkable ability. This brought him at length to New York. But it was who made the move to unite the Western Union telegraph lines with those of Canada.

After that he was attracted to Staten Island. He is regarded as a fighter as worker. He crushed opposition before him, even that of men much richer and more influential than himself. He first made himself owner of the ferry line between New York and the north shore of Staten Island. Next he became president of the belt railway around that island. He has done much to develop the resources of the old island, though they do say he ought to lower the rates of ferriage to New York. Doubtless this will to done when the Baltimore and Ohio road comes to stay. But all must admire his pluck.

President Wiman's name is also well known in baseball circles here, and he is credited in his capacity of a successful fighter. The country has by no means heard the last of him as a railroad manager. SARAH KING.

Joaquin Miller's Lofty Den.

New York Correspondence Boston Herald.]

Joaquin Miller used to live in an apartment house down in Thirty-third street. He had four or five rooms up on the top floor, and they were fitted up after the style which he delights to affect. The floors were covered with skins, and he used on which he used to stretch his poetic limbs was also cushioned in hides of wild beasts. His only servant was a Latin boy, who was never allowed to say anything, and apparently seldom any washing, it was difficult to see that the youngster suffered from overwork. His principal duty was to trot around town for his master, who found it to spend most of his time lolling about on the bed or standing over the range clothed in a vin de lenil, and not particularly picturesque, garment, cooking for a meal. I went up to call on Miller in this lofty abode one hot summer day. By the time I reached the top of the seventh flight of the stairs I was hotter than the fat cook of a fortune, and the sight of two fans which were scattered around the place was not a sight that you might call reassuring. But Miller was lying there bathed in every variety, perspiration and happiness, and received me for a few minutes, by every token, very much at his ease. Presently he got up and Miller got up and invited me to have a glass of claret. They were not to be had, and the chocolate that we could drink out of the bottle. Then it was developed that there was no corkscrew, and so the bottle was duly beheaded, about one-third of its contents finding its final resting place on the floor and skins of Mr. Miller's drawing. The whole place was rather too much like camp life of the wonderful kind to be particularly attractive to me.

C. H. H.

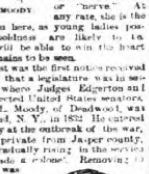
Dakota's Proposed Senators.

GEN. A. LEDGERTON AND W. E. MOODY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Our young sister Dakota, who is seeking to make her debut in both the society of her sister states, does not bring quite comfy and modesty and yet the assistance or forbearance of her full grown sisters in giving her the proper introduction and guiding her right in the matter established in such a precedent. But she smiles down on us like the blizzard fair which she is famous and attempts to establish state hood or "nerve." At any rate, she is the talk of the town here, as young ladies possibly of boldness are likely to be. Whether she will be able to win the heart of congress remains to be seen.

On Dec. 16 last was the first notice received in the country that a legislature was in session at Huron, where Judges Edgerton and Moody were elected United States senators. Judge Gideon L. Moody, of Deadwood, was born in Cortland, N. Y., in 1832. He entered the Union army at the outbreak of the war, shouldering as a private from Jasper county, Indiana, and gradually rising to the service until he was made a colonel. Removing to Dakota he was made speaker of the house nearly in 1868, and was re-elected to the same position in 1874. In the years intervening he served as a member of the house. He was also as a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1885 and served as chairman of the committee appointed to prepare the memorial to the president and congress, setting forth Dakota's claim to statehood in the family of the United States.

GIDEON C. MOODY.



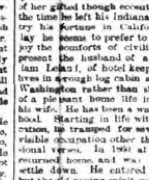
ALONZO G. EDGERTON.

Alonzo J. Edgerton was born in Rome, N. Y., and is 53 years of age. He was graduated from Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn., in 1851. When still a young man he removed to Minnesota, and has been intimately and prominently identified with the history of that state. He was a member of its legislature in 1858-59 and in 1877-78, and in 1876 was chosen a presidential elector. From 1877 to 1884 he occupied the position of railroad commissioner, and in 1881 was appointed as United States senator, succeeding Mr. Windom when the latter became secretary of the treasury in President Garfield's cabinet. Dec. 20, 1884, he was made chief justice of the supreme court of Dakota. Both men have been in Washington some time, and attract considerable attention. PERRY BARTON.

Joaquin Miller and His Daughter.

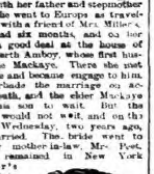
[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The recent story of the destitution of the eldest daughter of Joaquin Miller seems to be a sequel to the life of just about enough to escape the father. From the time he left his Indiana home as a boy to try his fortune in California till this very day he seems to prefer to rough it than enjoy the comforts of civilization. He is at present the husband of a daughter of William Leland, of hotel keeping fame, but he lives in a rough log cabin at the outskirts of Washington rather than accept the position of a pleasant home life in New York with his wife. He has been a wanderer from boyhood. Starting in life with very little education, he traveled for seven years with no visible occupation other than to write occasional verses. In 1866 at the age of 19 he returned home, and ever afterward upon to settle down. He entered a lawyer's office, but the old roving spirit got the best of him, and the next we hear of him he was an express agent in the gold mining districts of Idaho. Then he was editor of a democratic paper at Eugene, which he ran so unfairly



JOAQUIN MILLER.

that it soon [illegible] the government. He then spent [illegible] New York City, and [illegible] years prior to 1870 was [illegible] poems. It was [illegible] he published his first collection of charming verses which brought him the title of "Poet of the Sierras." In 1870 he married Minnie Theresa Dyer. "Minnie Myrtle," who obtained a divorce from him in 1870. Maud, who has created the central sensation, is the daughter of the poet by his first wife. She was educated in the convent of Jesus-Marie, at Sillery, near Quebec. Four years after Maud's departure to the convent school she was summoned to New York to her mother's deathbed. The mother died of consumption. Mr. Miller took charge of Maud and sent back to Canada. The girl carried with her the manuscript of an unfinished story by her mother. She left the convent at the age of 15, and joined her father and step-mother at this city. She went to Europe as traveling companion with a friend of Mrs. Miller's, remained there six months, and on her return visited a good deal at the house of Mrs. Post, of Forth Amboy, whose first husband was Steele Mackaye. There she met young Mackaye and became engage to him. After her fashion the marriage on account of her youth, and the elder Mackaye also wished him to wait. But the young people would not wait, and on the eve of Ash Wednesday, two years ago, they were married. The bride went to live with her mother-in-law, Mrs. Post, the husband remained in New York at his father's home, and went to Forth Amboy on Saturdays. Mrs. Mackaye was not content to [illegible] in dressing, and without consulting her relatives went on [illegible] played at a small scale, with poor ravelling companions, among other [illegible] see that set on on [illegible] the Dunlaps. Here she was supervised as [illegible] to [illegible] daughter. Her father saw her often in at Baltimore and seemed to [illegible] devoted of her.



MAUD MILLER.

The next we hear of her was that The [illegible] separate had collapsed at Lodi- [illegible] and Maud was stranded and in poverty [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] in New York with London McCormick, her late [illegible] whom she recently married in [illegible].

A conversation with Miss Maud Miller [illegible] McCormick, the lady of the five [illegible] gives one the impression that all the [illegible] attributed to her are [illegible] and [illegible] been intensified in her nature.

C. H. H.

THE FASHIONS

Linen or Lace?

Transparent laces are the best setting for aded, elderly faces, while young, fresh complexions look best in the severe linen ands that are fashionable for collars. Cuffs re again universally worn, or at least some kinds of white at the wrists is necessary for neat appearance, and jewelers have new uff pins for fastening the cuff in the sleeves properly.

Gloves and Stockings.

In ladies' leathery are some of the most xurre styles ever seen. A stocking in olors arranged somewhat like a crazy quilt, white, red and brown, is no uncommon combination for fortnightly, however, she not often get much nearer a lady's foot than the low windows.

Slippers and low shoes are much worn with house and party co tumes. The shoes, often the stockings, match the costume in color.

FANCY HOSIERY.

Silk stockings elaborately embroidered with the front and slightly up the ankle, are worn with these costumes. Many are beaded with dusky gold beads and with other colors. The stocking on the left is of this kind. The beading sometimes is done in very queer shapes. Small animals, birds and reptiles appear upon the front of hosiery meant to wear with slippers. The illustration shows a favorite pattern, 24 round. Ladies with skillful fingers can do this beading for themselves very handsomely, and vary the patterns. Slippers are beaded, too, and trimmed with beaded bows the color of the shoe.

But, after all, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, our women wear neat, plain, dark hosiery of solid colors—plain real brown and navy blue. Black stockings do not seem to be quite so popular as they were. It is well, for they faded and stained the foot abominably, and soon the prettiest of feet look like a black cat's paw. It is likely that black silk hose will be very fashionable again next summer for dress wear, with the half-low shoes that have come in.

Gentlemen's gloves are beautifully stitched and braided upon the back this winter. Ladies' gloves are so also. Some [illegible] are braided with ebenille, which gives a unique effect. Pretty gloves of tan-colored undressed kid for women, the long gauntlet [illegible] are now fancifully stitched with brown braid upon the back. The illustration shows one of these upon the top. They are suitable for day and evening wear. Light gloves are now permitted for balls and very dressy evening occasions. They are very pale gray and lavender, cream color and even white. These shades are for gentlemen as well as ladies. Like all the styles for men, they have the braiding upon the back. It is now the proper thing for men to wear gloves again, which is pleasant to record.

Below is an illustration of a glove covering, which is seen in outdoor New York rather more often than any other. It is a mitten, just that and nothing else. It is a silk mitten, though, which brings it into the realm of aristocracy. It is a pretty crocheted or knitted article, with ornamental back and cuff. It is made of double knitting silk, and is really quite pretty. The mittens are for sale in furnishing stores. But any woman who knows how to knit or crochet can make a pair for herself in her friends. This will be really useful fancy work as well as pretty. The color is black, usually, although seal-brown and other very dark hues are seen.

Evening Wraps.

The illustration shows a stylish outdoor covering to throw over a party or opera dress.

EVENING MANTLE.

Silk and woolen material with Japanese figured pattern. Shot silk lining. Broad lace goes round sleeves, up the middle of back and to form collar. Gold gimp and narrow feather trimming.

What Worth Thinks of Cloth Dresses.

How like stable grooms and jockeys the women all look.

What we need is some woman, some real lady at our head and set the fashions. The Princess of Wales no longer claims it in England, and no one at all in Paris. It is nonsense to assert that actresses or the demi-monde ever set the fashions for the real ladies here. These English tailors are ruining the fashions. It will be a good thing for the ladies when they return to the wearing of women dresses, and invite ones. Wear cloths out of doors if you like, but get rid of the kind of costumes worn in the stables.

Thank goodness, there is a conviction in London and Paris that these stable styles of the tailors are about run out. If they could only be kept for youthful women it might not matter much, but for women of forty years and upward the clothes-rack suits are [illegible]. Tailor-made suits are very well for traveling, but not for home wear.

There are no new fashions to talk of for spring. Stay a moment—it is certain that light colors, not dark blues and browns, but light spring colors, are coming soon. The Lyons silk makers are working up such. There is nothing whatever being made to remind you of ulsters or stable garments. The fatile Francais gets out nurses, its place being taken by the liveliest pink stuff you ever saw. It has no name as yet. I would call it "Boston faille," in compliment to our people, but that might vex those in New York. I have just finished a brown velvet dress for a lady of that city on which I have placed twenty thousand francs worth of furs. I forgot everything, and it will be worth nearly $5,000 when finished. As to shapes, it is rather too early to speak, but the idea is to make wraity and bright things, such as could be worn in Baltimore on the warmest days. For my part, I shall be glad when we get back to the time of loose bodices. Horrible! dreadful days were not used when a woman could breathe in full dress. I have brought in steels again. They make a good adjustment. Of course there are many Paris ladies who do dress well at home and who wear pretty robes, pretty slippers, and all that. This is because they sensibly change their costumes when they come from the street, their ear rings, or the park.

I have the veritable gown worn by a grand lady of the court of Louis XV in my office, which I have often shown to visitors. That was a period of gorgeous dresses, wide skirts and hoops. Then came the Louis XVI period, when more simplicity was shown. With the Directory first appeared these stable dresses, then the empire and spangles. Things were plain during Louis Philippe's reign. Some styles of his epoch are seen nowadays. With a certain class of old ladies. With the second empire we come back to the gorgeous period. Yes, things were gorgeous during the second empire. There were fashions then. It is a great mistake, however, to suppose that the Empress Eugenie set the fashion. Often would I create something entirely original, rich and handsome, and when I took it to her at the Tuileries she would say: "Ah, M. Worth, it is very beautiful, but I cannot accept it. I must not set the fashions, or people would say I was giddy, foolish and thoughtless. Get some lady of the court to wear it or have someone wear it at the next ball. Then I will order a copy, but I must not set the fashions."

I cannot say much favorable to business. Just now the Spanish court and ladies are in mourning; very few German ladies come any more to Paris for dresses; fewer Americans than usual are here, and the English and French women are wearing out their stable clothes. WORTH.

FASHIONLETS.

Dull red is the fashion.

Small plush wraps will be again worn in the spring.

Don't call an overcoat a topcoat because it's English.

Gray and garnet is a favorite Parisian combination.

Young girls should never wear trained or demi-trained dresses.

Honey-comb suits, trimmed with swan's down, is the proper thing for babies' capes.

Buttons continue large, but on the most lady-like suits the largest size do not appear.

The knot pattern in jewelry is very popular. The lace bar or pin is quite as fashionable as ever.

Bonnet and ribbon pins fasten at the throat the colored silk handkerchiefs worn under the wrap or overcoat.

Fleece-lined silk gloves are growing in favor for winter. They are far more elegant than woolen and less troublesome than kid.

I. H. BOEHM, 19 West Front street.

Successor to D. Boehm & Bro. Takes this means to announce his great [illegible] which he has just received from the Manufacturers. A large lot of Fascinator's and Ladies' Worsted Hoods at one half the regular price. Hunt's Jackets from 61c to $2.75.

100 pieces canton flannel, width, 27 inches, at the low price of 4 1/2 cents per yard.

Big drive in prints, 5 1/2 cents.

The best Merrimac only 5c. Warranted fast colors.

A new line of dress goods in plaid and plain, Scotch plaids only 9c.

A NEW LINE
Spring Jersey Jackets
FROM
$3 to $5,

Our immense assortment of wraps at less than one half the manufacturers cost in silk, satin trimmed with the most expensive Fringes. Great **SALE** for the next

TEN DAYS

in REMNANTS at a **Wonderful Reduction**. We sell also a 16 inch

TWILL TOWELING

at 4c a yard or 3 3-4 cents per yard by the piece. Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere

Boehms.

Go To **F. C. GREEN,**

(Successor to GREEN & CO.)

18 West Front Street.

FOR BARGAINS!

A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.

SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26
Eight Pieces.

OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6

A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

GREAT SLAUGHTER,
IN
Men's, Youths' & Boys'
Ready-Made
CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 120.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer In
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R.
Telephone Call 89

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.

Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and could not that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examinath n before going to the city to buy

TRY, TRY, TRY!
B. T. Barnes'
FLAXSEED
Cough Drops
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
opposite Post Office.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

FRANK DAY,
(Successors to R. & J. Coleman.
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

A DISCOUNT
OF
10 Per Cent.
ON ALL
OVERCOATS,
AT
Schwed Bros.,
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.
HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open sheds for the accommodation of the public. 11 18y

Thorn, the Artist,
gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.
The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.
NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.

The Sole Agency
FOR
John B. Alden's Publications
IS
ALLEN'S
23 EAST FRONT ST.
Where may be found a full line of fine Stationery, Books, Music, Toys, Etc. Orders taken for Binding Books, Rubber Stamps, etc.
ALLEN'S,
23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
to the lower st next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of rag carpets, mats, etc. Also a line of Brussels rag carpets on hand at the very low st prices.
Telephone Call 89.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No 8 North Avenue

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned, 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other. By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,
The only one of the kind in the city which is so constructed that it is used in dry houses and cannot in any possible during the operation. Leave orders at Century House, or address to P. O. Box 736, Plainfield, N. J., and become customer. Telephone Call 89.
JOHN BROWN

GENUINE
Scotch Wool Gloves
Coat sleeve Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buck in Gloves,
Sheep Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra fine Wool Canton Wool and Merino
1-2 HOSE
At 25c. our Popular LOW PRICES.
EDSALL'S.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
43 West Front Street.

CALL AND SEE the Handsomest Assortment
F. A. Pope's
Hats, Caps and Furs,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.
NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting Cesspools, and removing night soil. Through and perfect work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in a few hours. Leave orders at C. W. Leach's, Park avenue, Adde and Hazelwood, practical plumbers, or address Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1316, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call 89.

FOR
HOLIDAY GOODS
GO TO
MORALLER'S
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
23 1-2 W. Front St.
Crockery, Glassware, China.
Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8. No. 28. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

LOST—Near the post office on Thursday, Jan. at about hour o'clock, a gold scarf pin, with small dog of weight. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to the stamp window at the post office. 29-3

WANTED—A girl for a small household. Apply to 15 Park place. 29-3

FOR SALE—FRESH COWS, with calves by their side, for sale or in change. Enquire at State's Hotel, North Plainfield. 1-8-0

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—A parlor with use of kitchen if desired. Inquire at 24 Somerset st. 28-3

WANTED—By a man of experience a few school rooms in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 192.

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight of stairs, suitable for gentlemen only. Located. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 1-30-tf

TO LET—A very large front room, furnished or unfurnished. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, Box 179. 1-29-tf

TO LET—To gentlemen only, two rooms, with use of bath. Apply at 115 Madison avenue, corner of Second street.

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the Winter, can obtain large handsome rooms in a private residence; rear Sandy Hook. Terms low. Location desirable. Address P. O. Box 635. 11-30-tf

Legal Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS. A Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Isaac S. Melbourne of the City of Plainfield, New Jersey, that all the estate and effects of the said debtor to the subscriber, his assignee, at his office, corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, New Jersey, on oath or affirmation on or before the seventh day of February next, the time limited by the court for the creditors of the insolvent debtor to come in for a dividend of the estate, and said creditors who shall neglect to make a claim of the said assignee the said Isaac S. Melbourn will be fixed with the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Union at the expiration of said time when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON, Assignee.
Dated December 16th, 1885.

Special Notices.

MR. S. E. CRAWFORD, who presses for the Pittsburg Supply Co. in the sale of their Portables and Machines left here this morning for Central N. Y., to be gone two weeks, super intending the erection of a Portable Mill and Machines. During his absence orders left with A. M. Godley will receive prompt attention.

FOR SALE.
House and lot on Second street above Richmond; house contains nine rooms and attic; being built on first and second floors; lot 50 by 100 feet; will be sold on easy terms. Enquire on premises of Samuel C. Clifton. 1-18-3w

REPAIRED—
By Mr. Mott at Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Dodd, who will keep on hand the best of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Leather and findings of every description. Orders delivered to any part of the town free of charge. 11-6tf

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver. Call and see me at 113 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 1-9-3m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
From every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Store up st. Orders left at 107 Somerset st. Mrs. A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue opposite North. 10-30-tf

A. LIBERTI,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Covers, Door Sills, Safes, Doors, Shutters & on Shop Fronts, Cages for Parrots, Sofa, Bolts, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Black-smithing, Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 Newark st. Jersey City. R. F. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-15-6m

MUSIC.
J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 9 Fourth avenue, New York City. 12-6m

Professional Cards.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 13 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware Store, formerly at No. 4 Park avenue. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 4. 11-11-12

EARL & JACQUES,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 31 West Front street, P. O. Box 103, Plainfield, N. J. Maps Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work Reports on coal crops sent to any part of the country

DR. CHAS. K. THEKES, DENTIST,
30 West Front street. Consume used as a local anaesthetic. Gas and ether administered.

DR. J. H. CARMAN,
corner Somerset street and Craig Place Office hours 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. 12-17-3m

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,
Architect, Office, 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18-y

F. M. JOHNSON,
No. 7 Park avenue, Crowell's Building,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience in city surveying at Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-26-1y

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST,
Front street, opposite North avenue, near depot. Funeral work and Floral designs supplied with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are on the premises. 10-30-3m

CHARLES E. CARPENTER,
Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal proceedings a specialty. Testimony taken with care in Shorthand given. Dictation taken. Typewriting done in a superior manner. Agent for the Remington Typewriter. Office, 113 Park avenue, Second floor, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Attorney at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, and make title searches of property. Title searches prepared if desired without extra charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Manufacturing and Electrician corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 A. M. 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. Specialty of women & infantry.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office, Second Floor and Somerset streets.

SUTPHIN & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 3 and 4, Plainfield, N. J.
Thomas F. Sutphin. M. Stillman.

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address or box 1086, Plainfield.

PROF. GUSTAVUS,
Teacher of Electric Science and Practical Electricity, 20 Park place, New York. Address, P. O. Box 1086.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Residence, Mine Alberta, P. O. Box 1086.

ART SCHOOL,
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Specialty of Portraits & Figures. For terms call at Studio, Block 2, East Front street. M. E. Hazeltine. 10-1-3m

E. HAZELTINE,
Teacher of Music, Class for private instruction in Harmony, Composition, Singing, Piano, Violin, Organ, Theory and Voice, 5 & 7 Dunn street, North Plainfield. 10-10-y

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to carrier collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wells, carrier of Elm and Bond streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and an scores to subscriptions.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 A. M., 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Office open evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

	1886		1885.
6 a. m.	37	6 a. m.	8
9 a. m.	38	9 a. m.	12
12 m	38	12 m.	17
3 p. m.	43	3 p. m.	23

Signature Almanac.

	1886	1886
Sunrise	7.15 a. m.	Sunrise 7.15 a. m.
Sun Rises	5.16 a. m.	Sun Sets 5.14 p. m.
Moon Rises	2.44 a. m.	Moon Rises 8 m.

KEEP COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—The tower lights have been replaced on the Crescent avenue church.

—Seatsign sale at Shaw's to-morrow morning for Prof. Hager's Allegory as advertised elsewhere.

—The Lester Wallack Co. which included Miss Sophie Eyre, were entertained at Laing's Hotel last night.

—The Borough Council will hold their regular February meeting in the parlor of Warren engine house at eight o'clock on Friday evening next.

—The Democratic Association will hold their regular February meeting in their rooms on West Front street, on Tuesday evening, February 2, at eight o'clock, when President Marvine will appoint the various committees for the ensuing year.

—The entertainment committee of the Union Club will have a progressive euchre party at the club rooms this evening. At 8.30 o'clock the tables will be filled and during the latter part of the evening dancing will be indulged in and supper served.

—Plainfield should be happy. She is out of debt and has a balance in the treasury. When a Plainfield official gets in easy illegally entitled to the money he is caught at it he has to find some other argument than the one board hereabouts: "You're obstructing the debt settlement."—Rahway Advocate.

—The firemen are assured that the telephones are to be restored within a week to the locations of the insurgents from which they were removed so unceremoniously, the Telephone Company feeling that it is better to "make peace with thine adversary while thou are yet in the way with him," lest—well the proverb don't apply any further.

—The next engagement at Music Hall is of the most brilliant kind. It will appear in that celebrated American drama, "My Partner," with his entire company on Tuesday, Feb 2. The Kansas City Journal in speaking of this excellent company says: "My Partner" is one of the most interesting dramas now on the boards and Louis Aldrich's "Joe Sanders" will always be a popular character, and its fidelity to nature is marvelous. The character of "Wing Lee" is true to life and keeps the audience in royal good humor. The Chinaman is shown not as a perfect fiend, but as a man. It will appear in the same creature with ideas loyal to his friends. The whole performance was exceptionally good. There is not a weak spot in the entire cast. Seats on sale to-morrow morning.

A Proposed Entertainment.

Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon, the pastor of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, anticipates tendering the ladies who assisted at the late fair for the benefit of the church an evening sociable in the Casino roller rink. No date has as yet been fixed upon but it will be announced soon.

Election of Masonic Officers.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M. of New Jersey, closed at Trenton yesterday after the election of officers. Joseph W. Congden of Paterson was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, with the following list of other officers: Thomas W. Dickerson, Grand Deputy; Elias Riggs, Grand Marshal; John J. T. Hay of Jersey City, Senior Grand Steward; George E. Howard of Newark, Junior Grand Steward; John O. Hutson of Bordentown, Grand Sword Bearer; Alexander M. Lea of Philadelphia, Grand Pursuivant; Gilbert N. Stack of Trenton, Grand Tyler; Florian Oberski of Paterson, Grand Organist. The same District Deputies as last year were re-elected, except in the Second District, where Josiah Ewan of Mount Holly was the choice.

The Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 28.—The members of the Assembly have done a good deal of thinking since they adopted the resolutions against the Staten Island bridge last evening, and there is considerable complaint even among those who favored prompt action, that they did not thoroughly understand the purport of the bills agreed to. The Riparian Committee had two resolutions before them, and reported the substitute, which was adopted with some slight amendment yesterday morning. The new edition was different from either of the original resolutions, and when the members read it over in print this morning they found that they had voted for more than many of them were willing to approve. On the straight issue of bridge or no bridge, they were able to decide, but when it came to a question as to the kind of Constitutional law they should give at Congress, there was a difference of opinion. The Senators have still time to consider the wording of the resolutions, and they may find it advisable to amend them.

The members this morning concluded to avoid temptation, and laid on the table the invitation of the Baltimore and Ohio Company to visit Staten Island and Sound in a steamer to be provided by the company.

Bills were passed: To permit black bass fishing on Decoration Day; to require dealers to deduct the weight of sticks and stives from baled hay; to provide additional accommodation for the Vice-Chancellor in Newark. Bills were introduced: To limit the compensation of court stenographers to $10 a day; to require telephone companies to lay their wires under ground; to require full payment of wages of city employes when absence is occasioned by illness; to create the office of State Inspector of Railroads at $2,000 a year. The Assembly then adjourned until Monday evening.

The members of the House, with many others, went down to inspect the site of the proposed bridge across the Morris Canal gap at Washington street, Jersey City. Coming home the members seemed favorably impressed with the plan, and the bill will probably come up next week for action. The Sildenafil act, opposed by the Pennsylvania Railroad is confidently predicted.

Newly Elected Officers.

At a recent meeting of the Middlesex County Gun Club held in the office of Sinclair and Stillman on West Front street, Plainfield, the following were elected as a Board of Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. E. H. Robinson, and A. Worden of Dunellen; F. R. Stevens, Charles R. Thiers, George F. Sypdam, C. G. Smith, and Daniel Terry, of this city; Judge Northrop of Bound Brook; John Day of Jersey City; M. W. Mulford of Elizabeth, and J. Blenderman of New York. The Board then chose the following officers: President, E. M. Robinson of Dunellen; Secretary, M. W. Mulford of Elizabeth; Treasurer, George F. Sypdam of this city.

Sudden Death.

Last Sunday the wife of Walter L. Hatfield, the lawyer, caught cold, and despite the attention of three of our best physicians died yesterday afternoon about one o'clock at her residence on East Second street. She was confined to her bed about a week. Today. Two children, a boy [illegible] years and another of six years are by her death left motherless. The family thus suddenly bereaved having general sympathy.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D. of this place, will explain "The Chautauqua Idea" in Association Hall, New York, this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hope of West Fifth street, will celebrate the fifth anniversary of their wedding, at their residence this evening.

Rev. Dr. Ketcham and wife started last week for Florida, to enjoy its salubrious climate with the hope of restoring Mrs. Ketcham's health.

William Titus of Newark, formerly foreman of the District Telegraph line men in this city, is stopping for a few days with friends on West Second street.

Young Mr. Fraley and bride are still basking 'neath the Florida sunshine and are perfectly delighted to be in such charming shores, but will return in a few weeks all the same. Papa says they must. He always insists on going $5 better.

About twenty couples, including many from Rahway and other parts of the State, were present at the variety wedding given last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Vail of Green Brook. The guests were agreeably entertained and passed the evening (and a part of the early hours) in a most enjoyable manner.

Capt. Osborn of Crescent avenue is an old weh-foot and saddles. "Old well-met" in being put to his mettle by a younger rival. He waddled under the load of pleasant thoughts for his neighbors with which his head is full, and his voice heavy and resonant as the richest tones of a big church organ grandly rounding off the more silvery trills of the "Young persons" as the prime minister to the Mikado observes.

We rise to explain that Captain George M. Phillips of Evona has sailed the ocean blue for six-and-thirty years. He is now in the golden sunset of a long and eventful life, ruddy in health, robust in physique and genial in manner, and comes a Welchman from the land of the free and the home of the brave. Long for years that only America could furnish him with a mate and a home, Mrs. Phillips being his ideal of the one, and Evona his ideal of the other, making the most delightful of couples mated in the most attractive of homes. We were just about to say something about the little Phillipses, but lest we might get over our head we will take the for granted. The jolly old sailor may otherwise get the laugh on us, for he laughs for good nature, a jovial spirit, and a clear conscience and keeps his cheeks the ruddy glow which a sun-kissed life on the ocean wave gave unto him in the days of his youth. Yet he is but one of a type of thousands of worthy Phillipsites whose pra ses are delight to sing, whose society the wise and otherwise fail not to enjoy.

"Till Death Do Us Part"

As the many diminutive gas jets brightly lit up Crescent Avenue church last evening it had all the appearance of a host of well-dressed people with kindly faces and rich and becoming raiment, bidden guests at the marriage ceremony of Dr. Robert W. Anderson of this city to Miss Fanny, daughter of Mrs. Fanny T. Ketcham of West Fifth street.

Promptly at six o'clock the organ music softly resounded throughout the beautiful edifice, as the doors to the central aisle opened and the couple, preceded by half a dozen ushers, groomsmen and bridesmaids, and followed by the bride's mother, the groom's brother and other relatives, moved with slow and measured tread to the altar, where they were met by Rev. Peter P. Nolls, a Presbyterian minister and relative from Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, who performed the ceremony in a manner brief but impressive, concluding by very solemnly imprinting on the bride's lips a most unctuous kiss, the Cornwall bridal smack, as the very quintessence of concentrated good wishes to the bridal couple, being decidedly expressive and provoking in this instance smiles of approval from the lips of many. Several of the young men, contemplating proposing, indicating that they had learned a thing or two from the reverend gentleman looking so solemn through his spectacles and so wise over his long beard.

The bride, a tall and lovely black-eyed girl, was attired in white satin en traine, and the traditional bridal veil.

After the ceremony the couple received the hearty congratulations of their many friends and started on their wedding tour, proceeding to Baltimore, Washington and New York, and upon their return will settle in Plainfield. The Plainfield Bicycle Club, of which Dr. Anderson is a member, Wednesday evening presented him with a handsome lamp, as a wedding gift, and both bride and groom from other sources have received many handsome tokens of regard.

The bridesmaids were Miss Julia Ketcham, the bride's sister, and Miss Beulah Ketcham, daughter of Rev. Dr. Ketcham, and a cousin of the bride. The groomsmen were Dr. A. W. Anderson, the groom's brother, and William D. Craig, his next best friend.

George B. Crag, Dr. E. W. Hedges, Corydon C. Tyler and Townsend Rushmore in full dress gracefully did the honors as ushers.

We understand that the boys later experimented on the Cornwall bride, to the surprise of their sisters, their cousins and their aunts, of course, preparatory to the next meeting each with his best girl.

The Sons of Temperance.

The Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, held their annual session in Trenton Wednesday. Grand Worthy Patriarch Hoagland presided. The morning session was chiefly occupied with the report of the Grand Worthy Patriarch, Treasurer and Scribe. From these reports it was learned that 940 members had been added during the last quarter, and that eight divisions had been established during the past year.

About one hundred members were present, and nineteen representatives were initiated.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year: Frederick Day, Newark, G. W. P.; J. Fowler, Trenton, G. W. A.; H. B. Howell, Trenton, G. S.; William Rains, Trenton, G. T.; Jas. R. Adams, Metuchen, G. C.; Mrs. S. ith, Trenton, G. Conductor; R. R. Cogan, Grand Sentinel.

The retiring Grand Worthy Patriarch, Mr. Day, is a native of Elizabeth.

The Second Running Match.

After the race of Wednesday afternoon by the horses owned by Peter Seeder and Henry Goeller in which the former came out victorious, a second match was agreed upon. The second trial of speed was for a purse of twenty dollars, and took place at the Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon in the presence of a number of horse-flesh admirers. The recent runs had served to deteriorate the condition of the track and made it unfit for use. In the absence of a judge and referee it was a sort of go-as-you-please race. At the first half mile post Goeller's horse was in the lead. Seeder's jockey ran his horse under the whip on the last half mile. Goeller's horse was in the fair way to win, when Albert Lovell, the opponent jockey fouled him twice, coming in ahead by about half a length. Goeller claimed a foul but the stakes were finally paid over.

Union County Courts.

The trial of William Adams of this city for wife beating is set down for this afternoon at Elizabeth, in the Court of Special Sessions, before Judge McCormick. A number of other criminal cases are set down for trial to-day. Adolphus Lovell, was convicted yesterday of stealing a gold bracelet, valued at twenty-five dollars, and Henry Frank was also convicted of assault. All the prisoners convicted will be sentenced to-morrow.

Turn Verein Sociable.

The Plainfield Turn Verein tendered a sociable to the members and their friends at their hall on Second street last evening. The turning was in full swing, with music furnished by Prof. Guttman. The members of the Plainfield Sanger Bund were present in large numbers and enlivened the occasion by some of their selections in their native tongue. The affair was very successful and the gathering did not break up until morning.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The New Jersey Conference of the Y. M. C. A. of Central New Jersey will meet here next week Friday. J. E. K. Studd of Cambridge, England, and other prominent workers will be present.

The next meeting of the Middlesex County Board of Agriculture will be held in the Court House, Monday, Feb. 1st, at one o'clock p. m. Subject for discussion, "Papers on Corn and Wheat for Profit, and exhibits of Poultry and Farm Products."

Yesterday being the day of prayer for Indigent Ranger College all college work was suspended. The Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor of the Broadway Tabernacle preached. The college chapel was crowded. A large meeting of the students took place in the afternoon.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Reply from Bob.

To the EVENING NEWS.—Mr. Whiting from his standpoint is correct in his treatment of my communication. The man who feed the seating are, as he says, the moral stewards who quietly wink at the granting of these licenses because of the signatures of the class to whom I referred. Those who would learn but could not I respect. Those who could but would not I pity. So does every man, except those who use them simply as their tools to do their work, and then throw them away into some dust heap to get them out of sight.

During the war a certain class stayed at home and from their safe place in the high grass where only their ears were seen yelled to us at the front to "Stick 'em," and soon as the war was over, out they came big as life and went strutting up and down and brassily asking every one except us soldiers "Didn't we lick 'em, Abraham?" Just as difficult when the temperance war is over shall the anti-license army come home victorious, as it surely will, the first to greet friend Whiting and myself will be these same people that have lain back quietly and let those fight behind the backs of these petitioned individuals who petition "Your honorable body," etc., etc., to "grant this most virtuous," etc., etc., a license to make drunkards and felons of our fellow men, and sign their petitions with an "X."

Opposed to Indiscriminate License.

A Quaker of this city sends us the following for the publication:

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Association of Friends of Philadelphia, held eleventh mo. 23d, 1885, and were directed to be published in daily and weekly papers in Philadelphia and Harrisburg:

WHEREAS, The Temperance Association of Friends of Philadelphia are desirous of an Amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks in the State of Pennsylvania, shall be adopted by the Legislature, and submitted to a vote of the people at an impartial practicable day, but we recognize the fact that any legislation which is greatly in advance of public sentiment is undesirable, because incapable of execution; therefore

Resolved, That we advise all friends of Prohibition and Temperance to adopt Prohibition, and thereby greatly improve the social, financial and moral condition of their adopted state. The improvement which the presence of other sections has shown to uniformly follow the enforcement of prohibitory laws—bringing about a decrease in crime, pauperism, and taxation, and an increase of wealth, domestic happiness, and prosperity of the whole community follows other districts to follow in line, and thus advance the good of all classes of people in our noble Commonwealth. "D."

By direction of the Committee,
THOMAS SCATTERGOOD, Chairman,
A. WOOLMAN, Secretary.

Wallack's Company at Music Hall.

In spite of the rain last evening Music Hall contained a large and very select audience, which attention was attracted to "Diplomacy" by Lester Wallack's company. To say that it was an appreciative audience would be a mild way of expressing the enthusiasm and delight each and every auditor exhibited in every act by emphatic applause and marked attention. It would be exceedingly difficult for the most severe critic to pass an unfavorable criticism even upon the acting of the minor parts of the piece, so exceptionally perfect was the distribution of characters and so evenly balanced were the cast. The manager in which Newton Gotthold, Miss Sophie Eyre, Edward Moore, Miss Louise Dillon and J. Fitzpatrick rendered the comedy, pathetic and tragic parts captivated the enthusiastic listeners from the start. It was near eleven o'clock before the last curtain was dropped, but in spite of this late hour people were loath to turn away from the scene of Countess Zika's confession, and the universal verdict of all was, as they parted from the hall, "Oh, it was grand." The next engagement at Music Hall is of the star Louis Aldrich. He will appear in the strongest and most successful of American dramas, "My Partner."

Advertised Letters.

Advertised Letters remaining in the post office here Jan. 29, 1886. When called for please say advertised.

Adams, Horace G.	Hill, Charles
Batchelor, E. E.	Holbrook, Alice
Bird, Geo. S.	Lane, Mrs. and Miss
Bisser, Peter W.	Louise, Mrs. Annie E.
Carey, Mrs. Catherine	Lippincott, Charles
Davis, Geo. W.	McCook, Mr. Roderic
Gotthold, Geo.	Munster, Miss Julia
Grey, Mrs. R. C.	Mulvey, Della
Green, Geo.	Prout, James
Hale, Mrs J. E.	Robbins, Emma L.
Hawking, Mrs. Jennie W.	Sanders, Mrs. C. E. R. Pope, P. M.

WESTFIELD.

There is a rumor afloat that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company intend to build a route from Westfield, in addition to the one now at Roselle. It seems that the lines at Roselle and Rahway are too small, and are unable to hold the number of engines the company desire.

NEW MARKET.

A reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Philip Jenner on Wednesday evening. More than twenty families in the village were represented at the gathering.

STATE NOTES.

The jury which held an inquest over the body of Mrs. Mary Ann Lloyd, who died rendered in her shanty at East Newark, has rendered a verdict declaring that the deceased came to her death by the hands of some person or persons unknown.

President Murphy of the Newark Common Council has called a special meeting to be held on Feb. 1st to take action on the appointments of the Mayor for Fire and Police Commissioners. The Mayor wished the original appointments to be withdrawn and new ones sent in, and in a conversation with President Murphy threatened to call on the Governor for military aid.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,
Friday and Saturday Evenings,
Feb. 5 & 6,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Plainfield PUBLIC SCHOOL Library
approved by
MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY, Principal of the schools, assisted by a large committee, comprising the Board of Education and other well known citizens.
Prof. J. M. HAGER'S
GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA, entitled
THE GREAT REPUBLIC
ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,
with living pictures under the direction, by over
300 CHARACTERS.
personated by
Young Ladies and Gentlemen of Plainfield
Comprising some of the best talent of the city.
Miss Carrie C. Bowey, Pianist.
ADMISSION 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Reserved seats at Shaw's Drug Store on and after Saturday, Jan. 30th. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at eight o'clock.
MATINEE,
SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 2 p. m. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Doors open at one o'clock. Commences at two o'clock.

POLO
AT
The Crescent
Saturday Evening, January 30
RUTGERS COLLEGE of New Brunswick vs. THE CRESCENTS of Plainfield.

MUSIC HALL
Tuesday Eve'ng, Feb. 2,
The Sterling Standard Attraction
Seventh Season of continued Success
Louis Aldrich,
in the greatest play of the age
"MY PARTNER,"
By BARTLEY CAMPBELL, Esq., with the BEST COMPANY ever appearing in the grand drama "the best American play ever written."—N. Y. Herald. Seats on sale this morning.

Insure against Accident in the Fidelity and Casualty Company Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

I. H. BOEHM,
(Successor to D. B. Im & Bro.)
will receive on Friday, Jan. 29th, the following Specialties in
DRESS GOODS,
10 Pieces double width Parisian Plaid at 50c per yard.
25 Pieces double width all wool Flannels in all colors at 40c per yard
25 Pieces of 46-inch Tricots in all new shades at 50c per yard.
15 Pieces new style Scotch Plaids at 8c per yard.
A Boys' Suitings, half wool, at 25c yd.
25 Pieces Crash Towelling at 4c per yard.
Best Dress Prints at 5c per yard.
Agency for the celebrated Moschowitz model waist linings.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO.,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
Baltimore Telegraph Co.,
of Ohio
The pioneer co. to establish long line rates. The cheapest connection. Tel. graph Towers ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK ONE DIME a day.
15 CENTS.
All other co. are no less or lower than exorbitant rates. Direct access to all the principal points. The new offices being opened daily. Telephone business subscribers will find the Call Box with the Messenger Service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 5 East Front st. Telephone connection. Messenger service at reasonable rates. Christmas, Lenten notes, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

Go To F. C. GREEN,
(Successor to GREEN & CO.)
18 West Front Street.
FOR BARGAINS!
A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $30
Eight Pieces.
OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $8
A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

For Sale
ON
Park Avenue,
Next HOUSE to Public Library.
LOT 75x100.
HOUSE 13 Rooms
All improvements. Furniture if desired. Possession April 1st. Apply to FERDINAND FISH, 149 Broadway, New York, cor. Liberty street.

Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices
First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
KINDLING WOOD,
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed dry and of wood in the city.
Yard, 29 Manning Avenue,
P. O. BOX 1237.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
JOHN WILSON.
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN, no clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.
Just received from Assignee's sale, a large lot of correspondence cards, paper and envelopes etc. Cabinets containing five quires of fine paper, with envelopes to match only 80 cents. Also a full line fancy Papeteries. Oxidized Mikado, El Mahdi, Awfully Red, etc., etc.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrange next Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2 27, 5 42, 6 32, 7 02, 7 30, 8 02, 8 46, 9 46, 9 56, 10 32, 11 08 a. m.; 12 33, 1 21, 2 27, 3 51, 5 34, 5 55, 6 32, 7 01, 7 32, 8 43, 9 43, 11 26 p. m. Sunday, 2 27, 4 01, 5 42, 10 32, 11 32 a. m.; 1 27, 3 34, 5 37, 7 05, 7 30, 9 25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty S reet at 4 00, 6 00, 7 25, 8 45, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 45 a. m.; 12 00, 2 30, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 15, 9 30, 10 30, 12 a. m. Sunday at 4 00, 8 00, 9 45 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 1 30, 4 00, 5 30, 7 00, 9 30, 12 00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5 42, 6 32, 7 02, 7 32, 7 59, 8 02, 8 46, 9 52, 10 37, 11 08, a. m.; 12 33, 1 21, 2 25, 2 57, 3 51, 5 34, 5 55, 6 32, 7 01, 7 32, 8 43, 9 43, 11 26 p. m. Sunday at 5 42, 10 32, 11 32 a. m.; 1 27, 3 34, 5 37, 7 05, 7 30, 9 25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 20, 7 00, 7 45, 8 45, 9 25, 10 15, 11 15, 11 45 a. m.; 12 00, 2 00, 3 46, 4 35, 5 00, 5 45, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 15, 9 30, 10 30, 12 p. m. Sunday at 8 30 a. m.; 12 10, 4 30, 5 30, 7 30, 9 30, 12 00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5 10, 7 14, 7 56, 9 37, 11 43, 11 59 a. m.; 2 08, 3 16, 5 45, 8 04, 8 54, 10 45 p. m. Sunday at 5 10, 9 14 a. m.; 2 45, 6 43, 10 45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 35, 7 00, 7 32, 7 59, 8 15, 9 25, 10 15 a. m.; 12 55, 2 00, 3 25, 5 00, 5 35, 6 05, 8 15, 8 45 p. m. Sunday at 9 15, 11 30 a. m.; 4 00, 7 00, 9 00 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5 10, 7 56, 9 37 a. m.; 2 08, 3 16, 4 34, 5 04, 6 28, 8 48, 8 17 p. m. Sunday at 5 10 a. m.; 5 04 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 10, 8 57 a. m.; 12 40, 4 35, 4 45, 7 00 p. m. Sunday at 7 00 a. m.; 7 00 p. m.

Forward Connections.

9 10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

9 58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, West End, Phillipsburg, Delaware, Lackawaxen, Dutton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9 37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkinsport, Tamenend, Watsontown, Renovo, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Northumberland, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Pottsville, etc.

2 08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4 34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Wilkinsburgport, Dutton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8 04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8 48 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 8 02, 11 08 12 33 a. m.; 1 51, 5 35 p. m. Sunday (direct) Ocean Grove) 9 37 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Bound Brook, at 1 23, 3 10 8 29, 10 19, 11 59 a. m.; 2 38, 5 04, 6 06, 8 17 p. m. Sunday at 1 23, 5 10, 9 45 a. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8 30, 9 30, 11 00 a. m.; 1 15, 3 45, 4 30, 5 30, 7 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 30 a. m.; 5 30, 12 00 p. m.

Third and Berk St.—8 45, 10, 8 20, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.; 12 30, 1 30, 3 30, 6 00, 7 p. m. Sunday at 8 15 a. m.; 4 30 p. m.

Trenton, Warren and Tuckerton—8 30, 11 30 a. m.; 4 30 p. m. Sunday at 1 54, 4 23, 6 24, 7 32 p. m. Sunday at 8 15, 9 40 a. m.; 6 15 p. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains making close connection at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Jr.,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.

J. E. WOOSTER GEN. MANAGER.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1886.

Shakespeare Who Takes a Mental Photograph of Faces Prescribing.

If you don't believe the fruit-tea for dyspepsy is a success, just look me up for a drink. Come around again, say a month afterward, and try to "hang him up" again. It's $100 to a toothpick you will get the "cold tough." That is something proprietary that hairdressers take a mental photograph of faces. Barbroppers, as a general rule are not over particular as regards the filtrerst of their employers, but in this case I think they do not because the stuff they handle costs money. They hate to be "stood up."

There is something galling about it. Let a "regular" get into the chair, and he has barber, and everything will go wrong with him the remainder of the day. He is nervous and fretful. His customers think he is either suffering from dyspepsy or biliousness. They try to console him. This is simply a process of rubbing it in, or, in other words, of adding insult to injury. The earlier know of an instance where a barber-shaper who is rated as A1, lately attached to a well-known hotel, stopped short in his work about a month ago, and told a friend confidentially that he could not do justice to his employers and himself that day. To use the man's own words, he was completely "broke up."

Beside being barbroppers, three knights of the bottle are compelled to assume the role of the philosopher and friend. They are daily and nightly "Dr. Sees" to "spitting bad," fix me up something." The barber-shaper is supposed to know just what to prescribe in every instance. Let me tell how a good barber-shaper comes to engage. With a bottle he says: "Why, certainly," at the same time grabbing the widely bottle, pouring out four fingers of whisky and a few drops of ammonia in it. "That will fix you all right," he says. The man drinks the decoction, throws down fifty cents, pays his money and walks away feeling strong. Another man will fault up to the bar complaining of indigestion. The barber-shaper, who has studied physiognomy with sympathy depicted on his countenance. "I know just exactly what you want," he murmurs sympathetically. The bottom of a glass is covered with a substance called pepsine, whisky is added and then the mixture is carefully stirred. Imagination has a great deal to do with the cure. The dyspeptic thinks he is getting the "barber-shaper's" flowing air has had more to do with the effect than the drink itself. The barber-shaper is also a good listener and will tell you that he patronized over fifty concerns every day.—Boston Herald.

Almonds in California.

Sixty tons of almonds were gathered from a sixty-five-acre orchard on the Oakdale farm, near Woodland, Cal., the past season. At 10 cents per pound the crop will bring $12,000.

HELLO! HELLO CENTRAL!

EXCITEMENT IN PAN ELECTRIC TELEPHONE CIRCLES.

Attorney General Garland Has Nothing to Say—Senator Vance Didn't Know He Had Stock—Called a Fool and Something Hit the Floor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The World's Washington special says:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The World's complete and exhaustive story of the Pan Electric complot and its various official ramifications, a story of great interest. was the most exciting topic of the house and senate lobbies. It was be fir to operate and I succinct history of the company which has yet been published. It is generally bought by robber-baron and by every person who can have the money. They hate to be "stood up."

There is something galling about it. Let a "regular" get into the chair, and he has barber, and everything will go wrong with him the remainder of the day. He is nervous and fretful. His customers think he is either suffering from dyspepsy or biliousness. They try to console him. This is simply a process of rubbing it in, or, in other words, of adding insult to injury. The earlier know of an instance where a barber-shaper who is rated as A1, lately attached to a well-known hotel, stopped short in his work about a month ago, and told a friend confidentially that he could not do justice to his employers and himself that day. To use the man's own words, he was completely "broke up."

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BISMARCK'S GREAT SPEECH.

The Poles Rushed—Ready to Defend His Country With His Life.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Prince Bismarck, in the Senate in the Prussian leading on the expulsion of the Poles from Germany, made a remarkable speech, occupying two hours in its delivery. He said the primary object of the government's action was the disloyalty of the Poles to the German crown. They were, he said, constantly engaged in intrigues against the government, and had made themselves a steady annoyance to Prussia. In acting as accomplices of the opposition in the German parliament they had given a majority against the government and the crown could do nothing less than either deny the demands of such a majority or else destroy the evil element which made the majority possible.

The Polish agitation in Germany, Prince Bismarck said, had always appeared to him as an element of danger, and had compelled him to keep a watch upon Russia. The Poles had been constantly, and not always success ully, endeavoring to set foreign states against Germany. Continuing, the chancellor, "we have determined to buy out all the real estate owned by Polish nobles in Prus ian Poland and place German settlers upon the lands hitherto occupied by the expelled people.

"In order to make the colonization more permanently to the benefit of the empire the colonists will be prohibited from marrying Poles.

"The cost of the undertaking will be about three hundred millions of marks (about $75,000,000), but the Poles will lose more than 10 per centum of this—a loss made necessary by the exigencies of the case, buying out as they can and re-selling to Germans—while the gain to the empire will be immeasurable.

"The government," spoke out the chancellor in his final sentence, "will never consede the restoration of Poland, nor a hair's breadth in that direction. * * * Whoever refuses to help, protect and maintain the state is not entitled to claim anything from the state! * * * As for me, I am ready to save my country, although it cost me my head and honor. If anybody dares to attack Germans, I shall say, like Leonidas at Thermopylæ, 'Hierein.'"

MONTANA AS A STATE.

Cattle Feeding Through the Snow—A Good Climate.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The Herald's New York correspondent telegraphs as follows: Governor Hauser, of Montana, and W. Saunders, of Montana, are here on their way to Washington to urge the admission of that territory as a state. The governor is a Democrat and the colonel a Republican. Both agree and they declare that they represent the united voice of the people of Montana for statehood. Governor Hauser said to-night: "Montana is a big large enough for admission, having not less than 125,000 people. The output of ore, gold, silver and copper for 1885 will be over $30,000,000, the bulk of which $10,000,000 will go to Europe direct. There are more cattle in Montana than there are people, and they live out all winter. Even Pan Electric Telephone Company 'Hello' through the light snows. The winters of Montana are nothing like so severe as those of lower latitudes. Look at the news in the morning papers. The snow lies in the Colorado canyons and nine people frobe to death on the plains of Arkansas. We are growing with great rapidity and Montana's yield of gold and silver this year will be larger than that of any other state or territory. Mr. Clarke, the third member of our committee, is not with us."

New York Fish Hatching.

CALEDONIA, Jan. 29.—Fry hatched at the state fish hatchery, at this place, this season, will be distributed in the waters of the state next week. A consignment of 300 000 salmon trout fry is now ready for Hemlock lake. There 300,000 young of that fish and white fish from Lake Huron are to be placed. The orders for fry this season are double those of any past year. There are to be placed in Lake George 1,000,000 fry of all kinds in the waters of the state as there were last year. There are 2,000,000 brook trout fry and eggs on hand. The German brook trout will not be ready for distribution this year. There are now 4,000 breeding trout of this species at the hatchery They were hatched and reared from a consignment of eggs received from Berlin three years ago. A few days ago the females were stripped and over 300,000 eggs obtained. The eggs are now being hatched. The fry of the German trout will not be open for distribution for two seasons yet. This foreign trout is fully as handsome, of as fine flavor, quite as gamey, and much hardier than our native trout.

Report of the Forestry Commission.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Senator Ward presented the first annual report of the forestry commission. It details the action taken for organizing, the salaries paid, and shows that the money expended on June 1, 1885, was $586, leaving unexpended an available balance of $14 414. It has not been possible for the commission to more than familiarize itself with their duties and to acquire knowledge as to the wants and dangers of the forests through the intelligent exertions of special agents under their supervision. The commission has also prepared and present a further report and recommend certain amendments to exis ing laws, such as the prevention of forest fires, the passing of forests of the state and the removal of timber, the injury of forests by railroads, and a provision for the conveyance of certain lands not forest part, but it is believed by the commissioners erroneously, of the forest preserve. The commission consists of Townsend Cox, president, Sherman W. Kneeah and Theodore F. Bassett.

An Elephant on the Witness Stand.

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Encampment of Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 28.—At the session of the annual encampment of the G. A. R., Comrade John T. Crary of Norwich was elected department commander. Henry B. Tuttor of Hartford and S. R. Hora of Wynted were elected senior and junior vice commanders respectively.

PRESIDENT VS. SENATE

DECIDED NOT TO GIVE THE PAPERS CALLED FOR.

Willing that All Public Papers Shall be Seen, But the Line Must be Drawn at Private Papers—The Senate Compared to Lincoln's Hog.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The cabinet has again discussed the senate resolutions calling for all the papers and reasons connected with the suspension and appointments of various officials, and it is understood a decision of the subject was had, and the general conclusion reached was that at this time the question had not assumed a character which would justify a reply by the president. All the resolutions so far adopted call for "all the papers." It is understood that the president will not object to the senate having the "public" papers in each case, but that there are in almost every case "private papers," which he will decline to furnish. This conclusion was reached at the cabinet, will doubtless lead to further action by that body, and until some action is taken which will indicate whether in the word "all" the senate means both "public" and "private" papers, the president will not consider it necessary to respond to the communications of that body.

The change in executive session to-day will be followed by a letter from Attorney General Garland that the information demanded by the senate in relation to the administration of the office of the United States attorney for the southern district of Alabama cannot be furnished. The letter is short and declines to go into the merits of the point in controversy, and it will undoubtedly bring about a counter movement on the part of the senate.

The administration's position, as determined upon after a full discussion in the cabinet meeting, is briefly this: The senate in executive session can consider business relating to the affairs of the executive departments, that is, treaties negotiated by the executive and appointments made by the executive. If the senate desires the information bearing on the conduct in office of the officer in question during a certain period for the purpose of enabling it to enact intelligent legislation, it can only demand such information in its legislative session. Inasmuch as it calls for the information in executive session, its only purpose must be to get at the facts leading to the suspension of the removed officers. These facts the president chooses to withhold, as he holds that the senate has no right to them. Should the senate in regular legislative session adopt the same or a similar resolution, it will get the reply that all the information in possession of the attorney general, other than that already communicated in relation to the specialties, touches on the suspension of his predecessor, and that, as heretofore stated, the president chooses to withhold papers regarding suspensions as being no part of the senate's prerogative.

"Thus," as an administration leader is reported to have said, "the senate is tripped down through the light mows. The whitest of Montana are nothing like so severe as those of lower latitudes. Look at the news this morning papers. The snow lies in the Colorado canyons and nine people frobe to death on the plains of Arkansas. We are growing with great rapidity and Montana's yield of gold and silver this year will be larger than that of any other state or territory. Mr. Clarke, the third member of our committee, is not with us."

New York Fish Hatching.

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SILVER IN THE SENATE.

Senator Beck Introduces a Bill to Regulate Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The following bill to amend the coinage act of Feb. 28, 1878, was introduced by Mr. Sherman:

Be it enacted, etc., That the coinage of the silver dollar, provided for by the first section of the act to which this is an amendment be discontinued from and after the passage of this act.

Section 2. That the secretary of the treasury is authorized and directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion in the market, at a price not to exceed the market price thereof, not less than 2,000 000 ounces troy per month, nor more than 4,000,000 ounces troy per month, and shall cause to be coined the standard silver dollars of the United States, in denominations of not less than $10 each, corresponding with the denominations of the United States notes; and the bullion purchased shall be retained in the treasury for the security and for the payment of the same; and the amount of such certificates at any time outstanding shall not exceed the cost of the bullion purchased by such certificates, and the certificates thus issued shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues and when so received may be reissued; and the secretary of the treasury shall redeem in coin the same certificates on their presentation for which such certificates are issued in sums of not less than $10, and receive coin certificates therefor similar in denomination and legal effect to the certificates provided for in the first section of this act.

Section 3. That any holder of standard silver dollars or gold coin of the United States, or gold bullion at its mint value, may deposit the same with the treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States in sums of not less than $10, and receive coin certificates therefor similar in denomination and legal effect to the certificates provided for in the preceding section. Such coin deposited for or representing the certificates shall be retained in the treasury for the payment of the same on demand.

TWO WIVES IN COURT.

Claiming the Property of a Man Twice Married.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Pierce of Los Angeles, Tex., claims J. W. Pierce, deceased, of her husband. Mrs. Weaver, of Indianapolis claims Pierce Weaver as her husband. Weaver and Pierce are one and the same.

In 1876 Mr. Weaver was married in Chicago to an Indianapolis lady. Two years later he deserted her. About the same time J. W. Pierce appeared in Los Angeles, Tex., where he married the daughter of a well-known citizen. Last summer Pierce brought a car load of Texas ponies to Atlanta and sold them. In December he was killed in the Georgia Pacific train, which met with the terrible accident at Austell, when fifteen lives were lost. Pierce was among the killed.

The description of the dead man attracted the attention of Mrs. Weaver in Indianapolis. She came here, had the body disinterred, and exclaimed:

"That is my husband. He deserted me."

Now the two women have instituted suit for the dead man's property, which amounts to $20,000, and both have filed suits for $20,000 damages against the Georgia Pacific road for killing their husband.

Oleomargarine in Europe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In transmitting to the house of representatives the result of investigations by American consuls of dairy and cattle products in Europe, Mr. Cleveland says dairy products abroad, the secretary of state takes occasion to pay a tribute to the American manufacturers of oleomargarine. He states that the production of oleomargarine is rapidly growing, and that it is fast taking favor with Europ ans, who, as soon as they get over the squeamishness that is natural to them, will prefer it to farm butter. The secretary of state believes it should however, be properly labeled as oleomargarine or imitation butter, that no deception may be practiced.

A Close Mouthed Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the house committee on rules and senate resolution was offered by Mr McKinney, of Ohio, against any change in the present rates of tariff on wool. Mr. Reed, of Maine, also introduced a resolution against the opinion that it was unwise to disturb the present tariff exaction upon certain articles, and a general informal talk upon the question of tariff was had by the members of the committee. The Republican members of the committee say the majority intend reporting a tariff bill, but the latter deny it. A good deal of secrecy prevailed in regard to the invitation of the committee to refuse to make public the proceedings of the meeting.

Null and Void.

VERNON, Ills., Jan. 29.—The state supreme court has virtually decided null and void a will bequeathing about $1,0 0,0 0 to various charitable and religious institutions, including $75,000 to the American B ble society and the Methodist Publication society. The money in question was left by Isaac Foss man, who died at O'Fallon, Ills., in 1876. His wife refused probate of the will, and the contest followed. They promptly contested on the ground that Mr. Foreman had become crazed upon the subject of religion. The estate is very valuable, the bulk of the estate to Foreman's daughter, Mrs. Mary Price, of St Louis. She is the wife of an express wagon driver.

A New Horse For the President.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 29.—A few days ago Mr. Henry J Mowry, of this city, a prominent Democrat and member of the executive committee of the state committee, purchased for President Cleveland a thoroughbred horse for the president's use in Washington. The animal is a bay, broken mare brown and was purchased in Cayuga county. Mr Mowry has been driving the horse in Syracuse for several days, in order to accustom it to the streets of the city and admirably adapted for the purpose for which he is intended. The horse will be shipped to Washington in a few New York Central horse car via the West Shore road.

The Burglars' Advance Guard.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A young man called at the residence of Mr. Hamilton Harrison, jr., at Port chester, and asked to see the piano, saying that Mr. Henderson had sent him to tune it. Mr. Henderson is the piano old nor well-known, and that she did not believe her husband had sent him. She called an officer and caused his arrest. They examined the young man, finding nothing but piano tuning instruments as was allowed to go. It is believed that he is an advance guard of the burglars who are selecting places for their operations. Mr. Harrison did not send the man to tune the piano.

Will Mr. Parnell Be Irish Secretary?

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Standard says that Mr. Chamberlain will be Irish secretary in the Gladstone government. It also says: "All the contract, Lord Randolph Churchill will be chancellor of the exchequer. The entire press is opposed to the idea of the appointment of Lord Granville to be foreign secretary.

AT OSBORNE HOUSE.

LORD SALISBURY SUMMONED TO CONFER WITH HER MAJESTY.

Queen Vic's Personal Dislike of Gladstone—A New Election Not Likely to Be Ordered—Who Will Lead the Liberals—Quiet Promised in Greece.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Boston Globe's representative has cabled as follows: Lord Salisbury is at Osborne House conferring with her majesty. It is believed that the question of issuing royal writs for a new election will be considered in this conference. If her majesty is convinced that a fresh appeal to the people will result in an increase of the Conservative strength, there is no doubt that she will take this step rather than perform the hateful ceremony of sending for Mr. Glad tone and asking him to form a ministry. Her repugnance to Gladstone, which at first was hardly more than a part of her instinctive dislike for Liberal people and principles, seems in late years to have strengthened into a personal antipathy for the man who is associated in her mind with bad feeling with the defeat which crushed the best days of her favorite statesman, and almost idolized friend, Disraeli, to whose political genius she owes the title of Empress of India. But if she is advised by Lord Salisbury that in an election following so close upon the defeat of the Conservatives, the moral effect of that defeat will favor the Liberals, it is thought likely that she will yield to the inevitable and summon Mr. Gladstone. It is hardly possible that any other man among the Liberals would consent to undertake the formation of a government, even if asked to do so by the queen. The formation, on several years ago when Lord Hartington stayed the task differed in many respects from the present one. Certain measures, championed by Mr. Gladstone, had then been discredited, and there was at least a chance of an excuse for ignoring his natural claims to leadership. But he is now in the position of having just led a victorious movement, and though the queen may allow personal feeling to influence her and summon another statesman, it will be a remarkable thing if the one called upon to form a cabinet does not feel independent and traditional courtesy as to attempt to lead the Liberal party while its acknowledged chief remains in the background. The return of Salisbury's return to London the decision reached by the queen may become known unofficially, but the official statement of her majesty's action will not be definitely until the house reassembles on Monday.

A dispatch from Athens confirms the rumor that the Greek ministry have announced their decision to conform to the wishes of Europe in regard to the attitude of Greece toward Turkey and Bulgaria. This practically extinguishes the hope that Gladstone's appeal to the Athenians for moderation and as practical resumption of control in English politics, as it appeared, would have an influence in the good counsels that Gladstone's return to power will have a beneficial influence in eastern affairs. It is hoped that no further trouble will arise, and that the decision reached before the conference of ambassadors shall have rendered its decision to which the several disputants have agreed in advance to submit.

A later dispatch from Athens reports the resignation of the ministry, owing to the determination to abandon the warlike attitude which it assumed. It is expected that the new ministry will differ but slightly from the old, the resignations being designed simply to enable the king to follow a course which he thinks best, and to announce a new foreign policy, according to the usual formalities.

Lord Hartington Will Not Co-Operate.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Mr. Gladstone will probably be summoned to Osborne by the queen to-day.

It is said Hartington has refused to co-operate with Mr. Gladstone in the formation of a ministry.

New York Republican Senators.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The twenty Republican senators held a caucus at Albany. The chief topic discussed was the resolution "that the new org should not be considered a caucus nomination for the second agency comm." Senator Platt was present and it is understood that the object of the meeting was at aloof, namely, to prevent any outbreak of hostilities in open session between Platt and Depew and all of the "thirteen" have undertood to see that they will not vote to confirm Health Officer Smith's successor, unless certain charges against him are withdrawn. The caucus, however, adjourned before the ultimatum of the seven was received, demanding that if any love tigation be ordered it shall not be carried on by the commerce and nay gation committee.

Killing a Gambler for His Winnings.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 29.—John Mc-Coy, a well known gambler and one time dealer for the celebrated "Crockford" in this city—was found dead a out 2 a. m. with a bullet hole in his forehead, within a few yards of his home. His wife had been expecting up all night waiting for him, and was not aware of his death until a reporter called at the house about 9 o'clock. McCoy was seen gambling in Jeffersonville all the evening, and is supposed to have made a large winning and to have been followed by some parties who murdered and robbed him.

Threatened Flood in the Mines.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 29.—Rain has been falling continuously for the past eighteen hours, and the operators of the collieries fear another flood. In the mountain districts there are only ten feet of snow, and the ground is frozen solid, so that the rapidly flowing streams. Orders have been issued to keep the pumps in prime condition.

BRIEF MENTION.

An explosion of natural gas tore up a street at Jamestown, N. Y.

A gorge of ice has formed in the Mi ssi ppi river, extending for sixty-five m es above St. Louis.

There is trouble between the Methodist and Christian Indians at Little Rock over the management of a school.

An entire family of J. C. Kimbrel, of nine people, were found in a wagon frozen to death near D ggs City, Kan.

Fifteen thous nd cattle have died within a radius of sixty miles of Fort Edie, Tex., having got here with cold.

Freeman Clarke, an ex-slave, died near Gaylord, Mich., aged 121. He had been married three times, and leaves 130 living descendants.

Richard Winchell, at Egremont, Mass., had his wife for 25 cash to his brother William. The parties were descendants from indian blood.

Rev. J. I. Gamble, of Parkville, N. Y., has received a letter from a parishioner, stating that he "might get more than he had been paid for sermons of whisky."

AT OSBORNE HOUSE.

WHITE'S BULLETIN.

Having bought largely at the **Bankrupt Sale** of Rangbran and Co., last week we are enabled to offer to our customers some Bargains.

200 pieces of **Table Linen** from 25c to 75c per yard, much less than the cost of importation.

75 Dozen Ladies and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 10c, worth 15c, 12c worth 18c, 15c worth 25c, 25c worth 40c. These goods are not manufacturers seconds but perfect in every way.

20 Dozen TURKISH BATH TOWELS 10c each. 50 Dozen Linen Damask, gold border 12 1-2c. 15 Pieces of Hamburg Sateen 12 1-2c. Also 25 yards of Embroideries, IMPORTERS' SAMPLES, slightly soiled, bought at 25 per cent less than regular prices and will be sold accordingly, affording a rare chance to get fine Hamburgs at less than WHOLESALE PRICES. Also 1,000 YARDS of Remnants of White Plaid JACONETS from 6c to 10c per yard.

Will remove April 1st to store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Goen & Co.

Jas. G. White & Son

6 E. Front Street.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, Jan., 15 West Front street, I will keep a full and fresh stock of all varieties of first class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at **26 Somerset street**, will be kept closed for the present. Orders left there will be promptly attended to.

Respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnick, No. 15 West Front street
Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-29-tf.

LARGE STOCK
OF
Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,
AT
U. B. Crane's,
12 PARK AVENUE

Agency Empire Steam Laundry. Collars and Cuffs, 2 cents.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK.
17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything from a beefsteak to a pudding. For sale and sold at the same place. 5-29-3m

H. S. BARNES
CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO HIS
Carefully Selected Stock
OF
Holiday Goods
WHICH HE IS SELLING AT
STRICTLY
NEW YORK PRICES.
17 and 19 Front Street, East.

THE FEMALE BROKER

Appears to Feel Confident of Acquittal at Her Examination.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Metcalf, who was arrested on Saturday on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences and still in custody at Justice Mann's residence in East Orange. She expected a friend to come to her rescue with bail, but was disappointed. She went out with Justice Mann to the residence of her cousin, Edward Quick, on arriving at the house after dinner a consultation. She takes her imprisonment very lightly, and makes herself thoroughly at home, passing the time in singing, playing the piano, and in conversation with Mrs. Mann, who is very much impressed with her. Miss Metcalf is very lady, with a touch a flippancy. She admits having had considerable trouble, but in a beautiful manner. She says she has grandparents in Chicago, but refuses to give their address or those of any of her friends. While she is perfectly willing to talk about the case, she is ex remely reticent about her past life, and winks knowingly as she refuses to answer pointed questions about her career.

When told that the message boy denied that he had received $500 from her to deposit in the Second National bank, she said: "This is untrue. If a man gets away with $600 he would be a fool to own up to it."

Her understanding of her case is remarkable, and shows her shrewd use of every turn. She says that the failure of the money intrusted to her to deposit does not enter into the case at all. She does not doubt that the matter will be settled and that she will be released after the examination on Tuesday next.

Her case is causing considerable comment in Newark and Orange, and would be expected that she can be tried in New Jersey for an act that necessarily must have been committed in New York, if it is true, as stated, that Mrs. Eads voluntarily gave her the money to invest or deposit. It is also a matter of surprise that the people interested in the case seem to think that it can be settled out of court. The settlement of Mrs. Eads' claim, unless it be dismissed for want of jurisdiction, Miss Metcalf jokingly compares her present quarters with those she expects to occupy in state prison.

Maud Miller Engaged to Play.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—John A. Stephens, the actor and manager, has closed a contract with Mrs. Maud Miller-Mackaye-McCormick and her husband for the balance of the season.

They will appear Monday night and throughout the week at the People's theatre in the sensational drama "A Great Worry Blighted," adapted from Marcus Clark's novel "His Natural Life."

Mrs. McCormick has been cast for Phoebe, a little soubrette part in the prologue. Her name appears on the bills as Miss Maud Miller.

The character of Cal Graham, which is considered one of the leading parts in the play, has been assigned to Loudon McCormick.

"Yes, I am going to work at last, but I intend to contest Arthur Mackaye's suit for divorce," said Mrs. McCormick to a reporter. Mrs. McCormick. "Mr. lawyer is preparing an answer to the petition," she said. "All I have to say is that the suit will be a long one before young Mackaye has brought at Joaquin Miller's instigation will bring out some interesting and unpublished facts."

The Killing of Crawford.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The killing of Capt. Crawford in Mexico by Mexican troops has led to diplomatic complications with Mexico. The matter was brought to the attention of the president at the cabinet meeting. According to existing treaties the forces of one country, who cross the boundary line in pursuit of Indians. Since this treaty United States troops have spent perhaps half their time in the mountains of Mexico in pursuit of Geronimo's bands. Lieut. Maus, who makes the report of Capt. Crawford's death, says he thinks the Mexicans took them knowing them to be United States troops, but did so believing they could overpower them. The Mexican ambassador that it was dark and that the Mexican Crawford's command for it. As before, it is probable that the Mexican government will be asked for an explanation.

Renegades After Scalp Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Gen. Pope says he feels certain that the Mexicans who attacked Capt. Crawford's men were not regular troops but renegades, who took out for the Indians, and made the attack in the hope of getting scalp money offered by the state of Sonora for bodies. He does not think it sought to affect the friendly relations between the two countries.

Gowan's Manipulations.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The Record states that the recent large transactions in Reading general mortgage 6 per cents have been done to purchases by Mr. Gowan who has succeeded in having pledged to him by holders of junior securities enough money to enable him to carry on his recently announced plans. He will offer to pay over due coupons of the general mortgages and believes this will satisfy the holders for the present and avert foreclosure proceedings.

Parson Brister Under Bonds.

BYACK, Jan. 29.—The grand jury of Rockland county, N. Y., has indicted bonds against the Rev. Dr. Brister, of the Spring Valley Methodist church, for assault upon Mrs. Downs. Brister was arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and was released on appearing for trial at the next court term, Feb. 23. An indictment was also found against Theodore F. Reed, of the New York custom house, for libel against Port Warden Isaac W. Edsall in connection with the Brister case.

Sheeny Mike Resurrected.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 29.—Michael Kurtz, alias "Sheeny Mike," was discharged but on leaving the court room was immediately arrested, pleaded guilty to the old indictments from New York. The defendant in the previous papers was that Kurtz was a citizen of New York under the name of Robert Smith, and nothing in the papers shows the identity of Smith and Kurtz. Strong efforts to secure a release will be continued.

New York State Printing.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Counsel for The Argus obtained an order directing Clerks Vrooman, of the senate, and Calderwood, of the house, to show cause why they should not deliver the state printing to the paper, pursuant to the contract signed Jan 1 by Comptroller Chapin and Secretary of State Cook.

Born in a Horse Car.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—At 6:15 o'clock a. m. Mrs. Louise Morton, of No. 2,224 Third avenue, Thirty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, gave birth to a son on car No. 104, of the Thirty-fifth street surface railroad, in the Bowery. Thomas Grant, who was removed to Bellevue hospital.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—For Saturday—Fair, slightly colder weather is indicated for New England, Middle and Southern states, the Ohio valley, Tennessee and the lower lake region.

A CLERK'S EXPERIENCE.

FROM THE FIELD OF COMMERCE TO THE FIELD OF CATTLE.

First Day's Experience of a "Tenderfoot" on a Ranch—A Cowboy's Daily Work—Disgusted Dudes—Splendid Climate—In a "Dug-Out."

Learning that there had arrived from the far west a young man who in that section followed the occupation of a "cowboy," a reporter called upon him and had a pleasant chat. His name is E. D. Woolworth.

According to the popular idea, something with high-top boots, sheath knife, and revolver was expected, but were it not for a bronzed face and the absence of the conventional "dude" shirt, no essential point of difference existed between him and an ordinary individual. Mr. Woolworth stated that on account of the firm in New York city with whom he was employed as clerk reducing his salary from motives of economy he did not think it paid him to work at the lowest figure, and therefore determined to try his fortune in the west.

Fourteen months ago he left Brooklyn for Omaha, Neb., where, two or three days after his arrival, he obtained a situation in the office of the Burlington & Pacific railroad. That occupation being too confining for his health, which, he said, was also injured by drinking the muddy water of the Missouri, by the advice of his uncle Mr. C. D. Woolworth, who owns the Loup stock ranch, Nance county, Nebraska, he left the railroad office and began his new life. The ranch is about 100 miles from Omaha, being fifteen miles around, and stocked with 1,000 head of cattle at present, not including calves.

A TENDERFOOT'S FIRST EXPERIENCE.

"The first day's experience of a tenderfoot on a ranch," said Mr. Woolworth, "is not calculated to make him well enamored with the new life, and especially if he be a tender clerking, the change from a well worn office stool to a less certain seat upon the back of a bucking pony for twelve hours a day is apt to make him homesick. But when you get used to it it's splendid, and I think any average city young man would say as I do if he was with a will to work. The work is hard and rough, truly, but it is the making of one's health. When I left Brook lyn I weighed 126 pounds, and now I tip the beam at 145.

"The cowboys are a rough class, but make good friends, and so far as my experience goes, not so violent and lawless as they are thought to be. In our section, I am inclined, they are not so rough as they are in parts of Texas and Kansas. There is very little drinking and none on the ranch, and though they are somewhat disposed to be rather alarming practical jokes on the tenderfoot, they are fairly peaceable."

"How do you pass the day?" the reporter asked.

"We get up in the morning at 5 o'clock. Each man feeds, and cleans his pony, and then we sail in to a hearty meal by the way, the rations are excellent. In cold weather we get all the best beef we can eat and plenty of it, and in fact, milk and cream were which young Mackaye has brought at Joaquin Miller's instigation will bring out some interesting and unpublished facts."

A COWBOY'S LIFE ON THE RANCH.

"The duties of the day consist in supervising the cattle generally, seeing that the gates are shut, and brunding and 'cutting out' steers of the herds which are for shipment. Cattle are pretty lively. The cattle have also to be protected from thieves, and to this end each cowboy carries a revolver. Almost all day is spent in the saddle, and I think I can truthfully say I have been in pursuit of Indians. Since this treaty United States troops have spent perhaps half their time in the mountains of Montana in pursuit of Geronimo's bands. Lieut. Maus, who makes the report of Capt. Crawford's death, says he thinks the Mexicans took them knowing them to be United States troops, but did so believing they could overpower them. The Mexican ambassador that it was dark and that the Mexicans took Crawford's command for it. As before, it is probable that the Mexican government will be asked for an explanation.

"It is not so easy for a green hand to get employment as has been made out 'continental' thinking man. A young tenderfoot is worth $20 or $30 a month until he is 'broken in.' After a year's experience he can get $40 or $50 a month. This, of course, includes his rations. Those who go out weak, many return disgusted; buckskin pants, flannel shirts, a slouch hat, and a twenty-foot lash not being sufficient to compensate them for the loss of a dude overcoat and a crutch cane. The climate is splendid; mornings and evenings are, however, very cold, and even in summer blankets are a necessity. The houses are built of sod, and are known as 'dug-out,' which consists of sods a foot square laid one upon the top of the other. The sun hardens them, and they make a stanch and comfortable dwelling, though somewhat hot in summer. No rain falls in the winter, and there is never enough snow for sleighing, owing to the high winds blowing it away as quick as it falls. Lung diseases are unknown and colds in the head are an exception. In short," continued the gentlemanly cowboy, "I would not return to city life and put my nose to the grindstone of office drudgery; no, sir-ee, not for a pension.—Brooklyn Union.

American Trotting Horses in Europe.

Our Vienna correspondent makes a suggestion which, if acted on by our enterprising horsemen should take into thoughtful consideration. There is a large market for American trotters in Europe, if the field is properly worked. European buyers stand ready to pay large prices for good horses, and they must be good to develop anything of a market. What foreign exporters want are representative American trotters with breeding, size, speed and soundness. We have parted with several good specimens of late, taking but the highest type of the trotting horse has yet to make his way across the Atlantic.

A well-selected string of trotters that can show speed and style, would sell readily in Austria, especially if adapted for breeding purposes. The Austrian branch of the great Trotting race show more enterprise, from the standpoint of the trotting turf, than their neighbors. The performances of Amber and other American horses have imparted to the Austrians a realizing sense of the possibilities of the trotter, and they are ready to enlarge the interest which is now in its infancy. All that is wanted is the right material, and that must come from this country. There is a field open to American breeders, that only requires judicious operations to yield a profit.—Spirit of the Times.

Scarlet Paper for Georgia Druggists.

A new law in Georgia enjoins that poisons must be labelled in red ink, and that the bottles labeled with paper of the same color, the printing to be in white letters. "Of all the harsh papers to find in this market," said a wholesale druggist, "scarlet is the most difficult, and three printers to whom I have applied say that they cannot print in white upon such a surface. These lawmakers could not have hit upon a more difficult problem in the way of packing for us to solve."—New York Sun.

The Son-in-Law of Victor Hugo.

Mr. Lockroy, Victor Hugo's son-in-law, besides being rich, with decided literary ability, is a keen and successful politician. He is a radical Republican, and aspires to the premiership.

AN ANALYTICAL CHEMIST PRESENTS A THEORY ON THE SUBJECT.

Experiments with Dumb Animals—Method Employed at the Morgue for Lost Dogs—How to Smother Off Without a Pang.

Let us suppose, for the sake of making the subject clearer, that we have a pet dog which accidentally, suppose two months old, which has been very largely used, and still are to some extent—namely, hanging or drowning—and he will perhaps assure you that it will be but a few struggles, and then all will be over. Next, take it to a sportsman, and you will be told to shoot it; take it to an apothecary, and you will be told to use a very active poison—strychnine, perhaps, or corrosive sublimate, or white arsenic, or prussic acid; take it to a doctor, and perhaps he may tell you the same, or he may tell you a few chloroforms first, and drown or otherwise kill the animal while under its influence.

BARBAROUS AND CRUEL METHODS.

Not one of these methods can we indorse, and we speak from experience, having witnessed the death of many animals under each of these methods, even when applied in the most skillful manner. Drowning is a barbarous and cruel method. The head must be forcibly submerged in water; and who does not know the struggles and hear the cries of a half-drowned animal, should it for a moment get one breath of air, can say that its death was unattended with great and violent pain. We have also seen and witnessed the convulsive struggles—the sudden drawing up of the lower limbs toward the throat, the stiffed cry, the bursting eyeballs of an animal when killed by hanging, say its death was a painless one! As for the strong-poison treatment, in our opinion it is worse than the two just mentioned, for not only is the suffering much acute, but it is enormously prolonged. Many a poor thing have I seen subjected to what was called skillful treatment, but in the majority of cases I experienced more sickening feelings than when watching the agonies of the dying creature. Many a stout and stern heart have I known on such occasions to involve that they would not look upon such sights again. No; the death by strong poisons is very, very far from being a humane method. Shooting is also very uncertain, and ought to be had recourse to only under exceptional circumstances, when no other methods are applicable.

There is one other method, seldom recommended because it is somewhat difficult of application, but which is nevertheless largely employed, and deserves more general recognition. It is the one suggested by Dr. Richardson, and used every week for the destruction of cart-loads of wandering and worthless dogs which are fished up in the Harbor for Dead Dogs at Battersea, and consists in killing chiefly by means of the gas known to chemists as carbonic oxide. Under the influence of this gas the animal sinks into an insensible sleep, from which it never wakes, and without the least sign of pain. It is the form of death so frequently chosen by Frenchmen who unwillingly have found many a victim in the weary wayfarer who has laid himself to sleep on the warm bank on the leeward side of a burning lime-kiln.

PAINLESS EFFECTS OF CARBONIC OXIDE.

Its application does not necessitate so much additional trouble and skill as to make it impracticable for universal use. The animal has only to be placed in an air-tight chamber connected by a pipe with another chamber in which a charcoal fire is lighted. The products of combustion are then allowed to pass to the chamber in which the animal is confined, and before long it dies, to all external appearance, painlessly and easily. The quantity of carbonic oxide gas necessary for the destruction of an animal is very small. Le Blanc found that animals could live in an atmosphere containing 25 per cent. of carbonic acid, but died in one containing 12½ per cent. of carbonic oxide, and that recovery was more difficult in the latter case. It is therefore evident that but a very small quantity of this gas is sufficient to cause death.

Dr. Richardson points out that the method can be applied to animals which are killed to supply us with food; that the flesh of animals so killed is in no way altered, and that the blood can be tried immediately after as before the animal has been narcotized. It has not yet been applied to oxen and horses, the necessarily larger size of the animal rendering this itself a difficulty. Moreover, large animals require a higher percentage of gas to produce in them narcotic effects.

The physiological effect of carbonic oxide has long been supposed by chemists to depend on the formation of a compound of carbonic oxide with the hæmoglobin or matter in the red corpuscles of the blood, by which the latter is prevented from exercising its function as an absorbent of oxygen. But whatever its action may be, one thing is certain, that it is a really humane method of slaughtering animals, and on this account we hope its application will receive that attention it so richly deserves.—Chemist in Chambers' Journal.

Playing the "Distafecting Racket."

The Chemist and Druggist tells how an article which has long been popular with the Americans would call the disinfecting racket." He appears with a charcoal furnace and some brimstone, saying that the health board has sent him to disinfect the house. Then he blows up his furnace and creates so outrageous a stink that that the servants leave the house, and he soon follows them with everything he can lay his hands on.—Exchange.

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It being made of Utica Nonpariel Muslin, with a three-ply bosom, front and back, and lining of linen, cuff of linen reinforced bosom, improved patent back, which is warranted not to tear and perfect buttonholes, we feel we can honestly say this is one of the best shirts sold at any price. The Pride shirt is no new thing and many that have used it testify to its merits. We are still selling it at the Bee Hive price.

We do not sell it any cheaper.

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69c. 69c. 69c.

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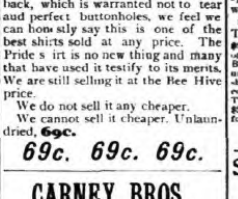

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We employ in this department some but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the Hollow for Dogs at Battersea, and consists in killing chiefly by means of the gas known to chemists as carbonic oxide. Under the influence of this gas the animal sinks into an insensible sleep, from which it never wakes, and without the least sign of pain. It is the form of death so frequently chosen by Frenchmen who unwillingly have found many a victim in the weary wayfarer who has laid himself to sleep on the warm bank on the leeward side of a burning lime-kiln.

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30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

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This cut shows the Boss Coal Heating Stove, No. 6 Parlor, with the Ventilating Fire Chamber, Nickel Plated Ornaments, Nickel Plated Urn, Nickel Plated Ventilating Rings, and Nickel Plated Ornamental Rods. The Ventilating Fire Chamber is the first great improvement in coal stoves in many years. It is the only stove that will burn soft coal successfully. It is the only stove that will burn hard coal successfully. It is the only stove that will burn wood successfully. It is the only stove that will burn coal, wood and coke successfully. It is the only stove that will burn coal, wood and coke successfully. It is the only stove that will burn coal, wood and coke

THE CHEROKEES.

PORTRAITS OF NOBLE RED MEN NOT IN COOPER'S NOVELS.

The Indian Territory—In the Matter of Civilization the Cherokees Can Give Some Points to the White Man.

(Special Correspondence.)

TAHLEQUAH, Cherokee Country, I. T., Jan. 18.—Can the Indian be civilized? Well, there are good Indians and bad Indians. The Apaches, perhaps, cannot be in our time. But the present condition of the Cherokees certainly shows that all good Indians are not dead Indians. Here in the Cherokee country are features of government that the United States itself would do well to copy. Here is a system of landownership that would delight the soul of Henry George, for it is but ideal of land held in common. Every member of the nation can occupy, by himself or tenants, as much ground as he chooses to cultivate, no more. He puts improvements on this the same as if he held it in fee simple. When he wishes to move he can sell the improvements, nothing more. The more improvements there are, of course the richer he is. But he cannot sell to a white man. The land belongs to the Cherokee nation. No whites are permitted in the country, or in any part of the Indian territory, except by permit of the Cherokee government.

The sale of whisky and ardent spirits is absolutely prohibited in the Indian Territory, and in the Cherokee nation the interdiction is enforced, too. If an Indian wishes to go on a big drunk, he must cross the line into Arkansas or Missouri.

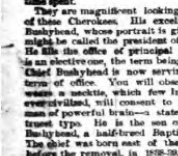
B. W. BUSHYHEAD.

The accomplished correspondent of the Cincinnati Graphic, Mr. John R. Musick, has published in that paper a long and interesting letter about the Cherokees. It contains sketches of buildings and portraits of prominent people in the nation. They are so picturesque that I have taken the liberty of reproducing a few of them here.

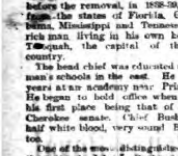
I verily believe the Indians are the most moral, happy and prosperous nation on earth. Their orphans, insane, and mutes are provided for. There is not a pauper in their land, not one. But it is to be remembered that their civilization began before the revolution. They have been at it a good while, but I leave it to any candid person whether the result is not worth the time spent.

They are magnificent looking men, many of these Cherokees. His excellency, D. W. Bushyhead, whose portrait is given, is what might be called the president of the nation. He fills the office of principal chief, which is an elective one, the term being four years. Chief Bushyhead is now serving his second term of office. You will observe that he wears a necktie, which few Indians, however civilized, will consent to do. He is a man of powerful brain—a statesman of the truest type. He is the son of Rev. Jesse Bushyhead, a half-breed Baptist preacher. The chief was born east of the Mississippi, before the removal, in 1838-39, of the tribe from the states of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee. He is a rich man, living in his own house here at Tahlequah, the capital of the Cherokee country.

The head chief was educated at the white man's schools in the east. He was several years at an academy near Princeton, N. J. He began to hold office when a mere boy, his first place being that of clerk of the Cherokee senate. Chief Bushyhead is of half white blood, very sound Baptist blood, too.



One of the most distinguished lawyers in the nation is John L. Springston, Esq. He has married the Indian in his veins than some of the others, but it is indian of a fine type. The direct, honest look straight into one's eyes, and his long, curling hair make him remarkable in appearance. Mr. Springston is a man of fine intellectual parts. His clear, strong speeches



JOHN L. SPRINGSTON.

are a treat to hear. He is the first portrait of her that we have seen published.

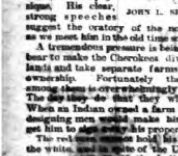
She lived a bright, gentle and busy life. As certainly as the sun shines she died a victim to the heavy requirements of Washington society. An intimate friend used these beautiful words of her: "I never knew her utter a slander or give countenance to an unkind or ungenerous thing of any living being."

THE OLD SWEDE'S CHURCH.

The funeral scene at the quaint little church that Miss Bayard loved so well was strikingly beautiful. The black waters overflowed the sons of old-fashioned church yards, the sorrowful faces of those in attendance and the simplicity of the services together gave a solemnness to the occasion that words could not express. The dignified character of the party who subsequently left the church in an opened hearse of a drizzly was lost sight of in the fact that they were in the presence of death, the great reaper who recognizes neither honor nor title.

This little old church dates back in history to 1698, and traditionally to the days of Fort Christina and the settlement of Wilmington by Peter Stuyvesant. The little organ of the church has recently been improved by a new setting given to a memorial window by the children of the grandfather of secretary Bayard. Its father had had a new frame made for the window, and out of the remains of the old frame he had two made for the family. The late Miss Bayard was very much interested in this resetting of the window, as was also her instance that the work was done.

The vault in which Miss Bayard's remains rest contains besides the bodies of other members of the family, those of Gen. Bayard, an old revolutionary hero, and many of Delaware's most distinguished men.



ELEANOR ROUDINOT.

You will open your eyes to know how well the Cherokee children are schooled. Mr. Musick says: We have been informed that there is not a child in the nation, of school age, free from mental or bodily defect, that does not attend some school. The grand idea of the Cherokees seems to be mental improvement. The result has been a development from barbarism in three or four generations to a refined, respectable citizenship. There is really less outlawry and crime among the Cherokees than among the same number of citizens of the western states.

Of a very different type of beauty is the young lady in the last picture. She is Miss Rosa, the granddaughter of Chief John Ross, one of the greatest of Cherokee statesmen. For forty years he was his nation's head chief.

MISS ROSS.

The Cherokees do not belong to the United States. As a matter of sentiment, it has a protectorate over them, as a matter of fact, very little. It has no legal jurisdiction except in cases where a white person is a party, and in cases of trade and intercourse regulations. It is bound by treaty to protect them from the Oklahoma Tyrant and all other land thieves. Their territory is to be kept sacred to them by solemn agreement with the United States. Otherwise they govern themselves absolutely.

Let us hope this slice of Arcadia will long remain intact. These people are not United States citizens, and do not wish to be. They are satisfied, and as proud of their long line of red ancestry as the ghost of a hundred earls. They too had their troubles during the war. Many of them were slaveholders. The war divided them as it did the Union, and they fought among themselves. At the close of our war their negroes were also freed and lands were allotted them. But the Indians freed themselves far above the negro.

The Cherokees are chiefly farmers and stock raisers.

L. LINNETT.

The Bayard Family.

The family of the secretary of state has been called a "many changed house." There were nine children—six daughters and three sons. Miss Kate was the eldest of all. She had recently passed her 26th birthday. The second daughter is Mrs. Warren, of Boston.

But Katharine, the lost daughter, was the mainstay of the household. The mother has been an invalid many years. All social duties, all the domestic duties devolving upon the feminine head of a household, fell to Katharine.

Most of all his children, she resembled her father. She was his favorite, and had been his constant companion for years. She had a sweet, bright face, without being regularly beautiful, was tall, slender, and had a very clear complexion.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER.

Likenesses of the lamented young lady were very scarce. We have been able to secure one, however, a photograph taken with her father. It is the first portrait of her that we have seen published.

She lived a bright, gentle and busy life. As certainly as the sun shines she died a victim to the heavy requirements of Washington society. An intimate friend used these beautiful words of her: "I never knew her utter a slander or give countenance to an unkind or ungenerous thing of any living being."

HEROINES OF THE WAR.

FEMALE SPIES, GUIDES, AND OTHER AGENTS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

The Nerve, Spirit and Devotion of Southern Women—The Only Female Commissioned Officer on Either Side—Forrest's Brave Guide.

My space will only permit me to give a few instances from recollection and research of the deeds of daring of the Confederate side, because I was a Confederate, and if the screed serves to call the attention of some women of ability to the subject I shall be well satisfied. Those who are old enough will recollect with what frantic enthusiasm the women on both sides, and especially those of the south, were imbued at the breaking out of hostilities in 1861.

It has been said, perhaps with some degree of truth, that the sections might never have come to blows had it not been for the earnestness with which the southern women threw themselves into the cause. However that may be, it is certain that they attended meetings, made uniforms and flags, sent their most valuable jewels to the Confederate treasury to increase the fund, and urged their husbands, brothers and lovers to go at once into the ranks, to swell the Confederate legions. The young man who was at all dilatory in volunteering was at once placed under a social ban, they would neither permit him to visit them nor would they speak to him on the street, but with withering contempt. He was completely ostracized, and is it to be wondered at that the Confederate armies sprung up like mushrooms in a night? A man can stand almost anything better than the scorn of his women folks.

THEIR NERVE, SPIRIT AND DEVOTION.

Soon after the war actually began and the advance on Bull Run was made many of the southern women showed their mettle. Some time before the battle was joined Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, commanding the cavalry, was very anxious to obtain certain information as to the position of several Federal brigades. He was acquainted with a highly educated, quiet, and refined young lady of Fairfax Court House, and his doubtless had discovered that she was possessed of great nerve and spirit, and of an enthusiastic devotion to the cause of the south. He managed to get a note to her, requesting her to obtain such information as she could, little thinking that she would not only obtain it, but bring it herself instead of sending a messenger.

His surprise was great, then, to see her ride into his headquarters on the eve of the battle, thoroughly posted as to what he wanted to know. She had undergone much hardship and danger, and had been shot at many times in running the gauntlet of the pickets, but she gamely persevered until her mission was accomplished.

In recognition of her bravery and intelligence, Stuart commissioned her as lieutenant and aide-de-camp on his staff, and this appointment was actually recognized by the Confederate government. She was perhaps the only female commissioned officer in either army. This lady was afterward captured and locked up for many months in the old capitol prison, I think, and, after her release, truth compels the statement that, in the latter days of the war, she was married to a Federal major then and now a prominent and wealthy citizen of the city of Washington.

Of Belle Boyd, the will-known Confederate spy, I need only refer to here. Most of her adventures were written out they would read like a romance, and would show that her services at one time were simply invaluable to the cause she espoused. Mrs. Greenhow, too, was a famous Confederate secret agent, and she had as much nerve and daring as any man living. While running the blockade at Wilmington, N. C., as a bearer of dispatches to England, in the third year of the war, the steamer was sunk by a shot from a Federal gunboat, and Mrs. Greenhow was among the drowned. Her loss was a severe blow to the Confederate authorities, particularly at the time it occurred.

A LUCKY YOUNG LADY GUIDE.

I have heard soldiers of the army of the west speak enthusiastically of an incident well known in that army during one of Gen. N. B. Forrest's campaigns in Tennessee. He was anxious to reach a strong force of the enemy which was posted and intrenched on the opposite bank of a deep stream. The bridge over which was the objective point, Forrest brought up his artillery, and charged again and again with it, dismounted cavalry, but every attack was bloodily repulsed. Toward nightfall, in a final desperate charge, Col. Forest, the brother of the general-in-chief, fell at the head of his command. Gen. Forrest, who was most tenderly attached to his brother, was maddened by his death, and resolved to whip the enemy or lose his command. He selected a picked squadron and a single piece of artillery, and directing the remainder of his command to skirmish briskly to hold the enemy at the bridge, he started off to find a ford, but he could get no information of one.

Finally he inquired at a farm house, and a young lady inmate told him of a ford some miles away. There were no men about the house, and Forrest asked the young lady, whose name I have forgotten, if she was afraid to guide him thither. She replied promptly in the negative, and, despite the pleadings of her widowed mother, she sprang up behind Forrest, and after a hard ride showed him a place where he could cross with his guns. While winding along the river bank the command was several times under a heavy fire, and several of the officers and men were killed and wounded, but the girl never flinched. She was sent off by Forrest under escort, and as a consequence of her pluck Forrest was enabled to strike the flank of the enemy at daybreak, and to rout them completely. After the war Forrest learned that the young lady recovered his fallen fortunes he sent the heroine a handsome and valuable testimonial of his respect and admiration.—Murray in Washington Republican.

Quantity Decreasing, Quality Improving.

A study of statistical tables has made it apparent that human life is decreasing in quantity but improving in quality—at least, in some parts of the world. An astonishing fact is that in the British Empire no less than one-third the average life has increased in length about one-sixth. Similar results are obtained in England, Austria, Prussia and other countries of advanced civilization.

Among inferior ranging birds are more numerous and life is shorter. In general the lower species of plants and animals—such as fishes and insects—live but a few days. The female of the white ant lays sixty eggs per minute; a queen bee from 5,000 to 6,000 eggs annually. In vertebrates, fecundity diminishes as we rise from fishes to reptiles, from reptiles to birds, from birds to mammals.—Boston Budget.

The Parisian idea of arranging fruit upon a bed of flowers, and a lovely one it is, finds favor with discerning Paris.

Bachman Bros.
SPECIAL
CLOSING OUT PRICES
FOR
THIS WEEK.

Corsets reduced from 25c to 15c.
Ladies' Black Jerseys reduced from 85 to 50c.
Ladi s' Calico Wrappers reduced from $1 to 50c.
Childs' White Aprons reduced from 50c to 25c.
Special sales in White and colored Napkins at reduced prices.
All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bills not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.
Bachman Bros.
27 West Front Street.

DIXON'S
Charlotte Russe
40c Per Dozen
20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.
Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS
40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 80c and $1.25 per hundred.
Dixon's Ice Cream
675 Broad St., Newark
36 W. Front Street,

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 63 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING
— O. Box 928

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building. Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First class Work. Low Price.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

GREAT SLAUGHTER,
IN
Men's, Youths' & Boys'
Ready-Made
CLOTHING
Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 18 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 101

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R
Telephone Call 89

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy

TRY, TRY, TRY!
B. T. Barnes'
FLAXSEED
Cough Drops
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
opposite Post Office.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

FRANK DAY,
(Successors to R. & J. Coleman.
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken, Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

A DISCOUNT
OF
10 Per Cent.
ON ALL
OVERCOATS,
AT
Schwed Bros.,
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.
HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open sheds for the accommodation of the public. 11 18y

CALL AND SEE the Handsomest Assortment
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.
NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.

Thorn, the Artist,
gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.
The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

The Sole Agency
FOR
John B. Alden's Publications
IS
ALLEN'S
23 EAST FRONT ST.
Where may be found a full line of fine Stationery, Books, Music, Toys, Etc. Orders taken for Binding Books, Rubber Stamps, etc.
ALLEN'S,
23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and repairing, also portieres, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpets constantly on hand at the very low st price.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned. 25 per cent Cheaper than by any Other Process.
By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,
The only one of the kind in the city which is so constructed that it is used in any cellar and does not require the removal of any floors. A trial will satisfy any one. Orders left at Grocery Store, Plainfield, Somerset St., or addressed to P. O. Box 1,067, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.
JOHN BROWN

GENUINE
Scotch Wool Gloves
Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buckskin Gloves,
Sheep Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino
1-2 HOSE
Always our Popular LOW PRICES,
EDSALL'S.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
42 West Front Street.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY
Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in sanitary manner. Leave orders with D. W. Littell, C. Ex Nat'l Bank, and Hazzard, practical plumbers of 20 years' experience and Co., P. O. Box 1410, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 39.

FOR
HOLIDAY GOODS
GO TO
MORALLER'S
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
23 1-2 W. Front St.

Crockery, Glassware, China.
Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 24. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner.

LOST—Near the post office on Thursday, Jan. at about four o'clock p. m., a gent's gold watch and a gold watch. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to the stamp window at the post office.

HOUSE AND LOT for sale at Evans Cheap on easy terms. Lot 50x165 feet. Inquire at New Yorkey Institution.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to 14 Park avenue.

WANTED—By a lady of experience a few school girls in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 108.

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight with heating. Home very desirably located. Address Desirable care of Evening News.

TO LET—A very large front room furnished, with or without board. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, Box 1178.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 2-2tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Furnished, care Evening News.

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter, can obtain same in handsome rooms in a private residence, very desirably located. Five minutes to station. Address P. O. Box 695.

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.
House and lot on Second street above Richmond; house contaning ten rooms and attic; large hall on first and second floors; lot 50 by 200 feet; will be sold on easy terms. Enquire on premises of Sarah C. Clifton.

REOPENED—
The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Cohen, 112 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals a specialty. Floral Emblems in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue opposite North.

CLARKE SMITH,
A Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Verandahs, Gardens, Hose Reels, Door, Shutters, Store Fittings, Coverings for Roofs, Boilers, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing promptly attended to. 71 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J.

MUSIC.
J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City.

Professional Cards.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 347 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 24 and 25. Inspectors and Traders Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. SUE E. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
15 East Front street, over Gollen's Hardware Store (entrance on East Second street). Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

CARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 32 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work Experienced assistants sent to any part of the country

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
48 West Front street. Cocaine used as a local anæsthetic. Gas for filling a specialty.

DR. J. H. CARMAN,
corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, 20 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

E. A. DUNHAM,
No. 3 Park avenue, Coward's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST,
Prince street, opposite North avenue, near depot, Plainfield, N. J. Cut flowers and floral designs furnished at short notice. All my flowers are grown on my premises.

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal arguments and sermons a specialty. Practical lessons in Shorthand given. Dictation taken. Typewriting done. Agent for the Remington Typewriter. Office, corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM P. MACKEY,
Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired without extra charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFIN,
Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 A. M., 1 and 4 to 6 P. M. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

GUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Smalley's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
George P. Guydam. M. Stillman.

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Will Teachers of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1082.

MUSIC!
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, for terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best references. P. O. Box 1581.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, 2 East Front street. MRS. E. MOSHER.

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and voice. 98 Door street, North Plainfield.

Deaths.

BETTFIELD—In this city on Thursday, January 28, 1886, Elsie, wife of Walter L. Bettfield, age 21 years, 4 months and 19 days.
The funeral will take place next Monday, Feb. 1, at half-past two o'clock, from the residence of Levi Bettfield, 46 Madison avenue. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

Just received from Assignee's sale, a large lot of correspondence cards, paper and envelopes, etc. Cabinets containing five quires of fine paper with envelopes to match only 80 cents. Also a full line fancy Papeteries, Oxidized Mikado, El Mahdi, Awfully Red, etc., etc.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate box holders.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the past week for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

	1886.	1885.
6 a. m.	36	6 a. m. 15
9 a. m.	37	9 a. m. 20
12 m	32	12 m. 30
3 p. m.	35	3 p. m. 33

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886
Sunrise.....7.12 a. m.	Sunrise.....7.12 a. m.
Sun Sets.....5.13 p. m.	Sun Sets.....5.15 p. m.
Moon Rises.....5.13 a. m.	Moon Rises.....p. m.

LET COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Polo at the Crescent to-night between the Crescents and the Rutgers College Club.

—An evening sociable was given to the friends of Willie Worth at his home on Grove street, last evening.

—The case of North vs. Underhill, an action for debt, is coming up for trial before Justice Nash on February 4th.

—There were between 75 and 80 present at the variety wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Vail of Green Brook on Thursday evening.

—Rev. Dr. Lewis, Consulman Francis C. Marshall and William H. Sampson will claim the attention of the Reform Club audience at the meeting in Reform Hall to-morrow evening.

—Pneumonia was the cause of the sudden death of the late Mrs. Walter Hetfield. The ages of her two surviving children are respectively six and three years, instead of as stated yesterday.

—The Howe Rule Club of this city will hold a public meeting in St. Mary's Hall on Sunday afternoon next, to which the public are invited to attend. Good speakers will be present and deliver addresses.

—The employes of the Potter Press Works who have been working on three-quarter time for some months past will, on Monday, begin working on full time. This change is necessitated by the increased demand for printing presses, three of which are to be shipped the coming week.

—Isaac Colthar, the bridge builder of North Plainfield, has just returned from a visit to his brother, Peter Colthar, of Chester county, Pa. He served with the late grand jury of Chester county, of which his brother was a member, found over thirty indictments for illegal liquor selling.

—The revival meetings which have been in progress in the Mt. Olive (colored) Baptist church for the past week, closed last evening with a "monster" collection. Rev. Mr. Mitchell, the pastor of the church, preached a sermon and several of the members offered prayer for a blessing to rest on the work accomplished.

—There was a rehearsal at the High School building last evening of the historical tableaux to be given in Library Hall next Friday and Saturday evenings, under the direction of Prof. Hager, and for the benefit of the public school library, and the indications are that the affair will prove as great a success as it has proved in other cities in which it has been presented.

—We have had for a week past a most graphic article on Tobogganing from the pen of Mr. A. S. Patterson of Sixth street, which was made untimely by the change in the weather. We have also an illustrated article on the same subject showing how the sport is conducted at Orange, Saratoga, and other places, but these will probably appear on Monday, and will no doubt excite much interest.

—The interest on the subject of temperance developed by the recent visit of Messrs. Mahon and English in Jersey City is gaining ground rapidly. Last Sabbath an immense audience was present at the afternoon services. By the invitation of Hon. T. G. Cator, President of the Reform Club, John H. Sayers of this city will speak in the Trinity M. E. Church, Jersey City, to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock.

—A big blaze took place at an early hour yesterday at Bellisbergh's old factory. The large frame buildings formerly part of the old spoke factory add at present occupied by Morits, Lindenberg & Co., fancy box manufacturers and ornamenters, were burned to the ground. The buildings were each three stories in height and contained much stock and some valuable machinery, together with $6,000 worth of manufactured fertilizers owned by George Allen and Co., whose buildings are located near by. These were saved by the energetic exertions of the firemen. Bellisbergh's loss on stock and machinery is $6,500; insured for $4,000. The buildings destroyed are owned by several parties, and are insured for about $2,000. Morits' loss is about $30,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen for fifteen cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittig's, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Dr. Vincent on the "Chautauqua Idea."

Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent of this city spoke in Association Hall, New York, last evening upon the "Chautauqua Idea." Among other things he said: "There is an idea prevalent that education consists in the acquisition of knowledge, and that intellectual culture is the main thing in education. Now against this sort of thing Chautauqua enters an emphatic protest. She believes that every man should secure education on all sides; symmetrical education of body and intellect, of social, moral and spiritual qualities. Another notion is that school is the only place for the attainment of an education. 'When I was a boy,' says one, 'they did not have the facilities for learning that they have now, and I only went to the town school and did not go to college, therefore I have not had what could be called an education.' Now, that is a great mistake. Education is a thing of every-day life. It begins at birth and continues all through life. The education of the boy is made up largely from his home surroundings. The table talk, the pictures on the walls, the sharp words between mother and father, often, the morning papers and his associate boy friends, all these help to educate him.

"Another notion is that educational opportunities are limited to youth. Against this Chautauqua also enters its emphatic protest. The youthful mind may remember, but it is the mature mind that thinks. Chautauqua now has enrolled 3,000 readers, most of whom are over twenty years of age. In 1883, when our first class was graduated, for we have classes, and give diplomas, in the front was a woman 92 years old; there was her son, a man of fifty, and his daughter, 20 years old; in that class there were also two college professors. Chautauqua has a right to demand that every man will be respected, and in order to be respected he must be educated, and Chautauqua offers to the man who can not have a college education a chance to gain the knowledge that he would receive in college. Of course it cannot give the discipline that is derived from the study of Greek and Latin, but it helps the man by putting all that Greek and Latin into plain English, so he can comprehend it, and thus lifts him into a higher and broader world."

Union Service.

Trinity church ought to be filled to overflowing to-morrow night, and doubtless will be on the occasion of a union service in the interests of the McCall Mission work in France.

Monsieur Bertrand, who is to speak, has been engaged in the work from its beginning, and is very much endorsed by some of the leading clergymen of all denominations. At the meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the McCall Mission on Monday last Dr. Baird spoke in the most enthusiastic terms of Monsieur Bertrand, and urged all to hear him if an opportunity should be offered. It was out then expected that he would so soon visit Plainfield, but this Sunday is the only one he could give our city for many weeks, and the way was at once opened for his coming. A cordial invitation is extended to the whole Christian Community.

Unlicensed Peddlers.

Henry Benjamin and Charles Nelcer, two unlicensed writing paper peddlers, were arrested by Officer Lynch this morning for violating a city ordinances in peddling on the city streets without a license. The officer locked them up in a cell in the station house to give them a chance to decide whether to take out a license or be arraigned before City Judge Ulrich. The prisoners refused to take out a license and at noon were arraigned before the Judge who fined Benjamin $2.50 and Nelcer $1, and advised them to give this city a wide berth.

Injured While Jumping off Cars.

Four West Third street boys jumped on a coal train passing through this city yesterday afternoon and went to Elizabeth. Upon arriving at that place they jumped off, and in doing so one of them fell and broke one of his fingers. An Elizabeth policeman espied the boys in charge, and finally succeeded in capturing them. They begged so hard to be released that he finally consented to let them go if they would return to their homes and promise not to be guilty of the offense of jumping on the cars any more.

Adams on Trial.

William Adams, the young man of this city who is charged with assault and battery on his wife appeared before Judge McCormack in the Court of General Quarter Sessions, at Elizabeth yesterday afternoon. Mr. F. M. Voorhees of Elizabeth was assigned as council for defendant. During the trial Adams' wife became his diligent worker, and during the three days she was in the hospital admits feigning sickness. After some further testimony the case was given to the jury, who acquitted Adams.

Somerset County Court.

(Before Hon. John D. Bartine, Presiding Judge, and associates Thomason and Jamieson.)

Yesterday the case of Davis vs. Smith, an appeal from the judgment of A. P. Sutphen, Justice of the Peace, in which he had rendered a judgment against defendant came up for trial. Wm. R. Codington of the firm of Jackson & Codington, appeared for the appellant, Mr. Smith, and Clark & Reed of Somerville for the respondents. The court rendered judgment in favor of the appellant, reversing the Justice's judgment.

PERSONAL.

City Judge Ulrich, Karl T. Polak, Rev. E. M. Rodman, Christopher M. Goddard, F. O. Herring and W. L. Titsworth, the delegates from Anchor and Jerusalem Lodges in this city, who attended the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons, which was in session at Trenton during Wednesday and Thursday of this week, returned to their homes in this city yesterday and express themselves as being exceedingly gratified with the way in which they were entertained.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

About New Buildings Going Up—A Scathing Criticism.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—I read with interest a week or so since the articles published in your paper concerning the "Flat-dennieh" class of buildings being erected in this city and vicinity.

What a pity that a fair city like ours should countenance, or at least blind itself to such a wholesale slaughter of building materials and the perpetration of such scandals on building.

The method of construction employed in the class of buildings referred to, is an open secret in this town. Every one who is at all interested in the building trades here about, has long since become familiar with their misdoings and have talked freely of them, and yet no heed is given by those in authority, and the question naturally arises, why? Is the subject not of sufficient importance? Is it the fear of losing the influence and favor of the contractors that is backing up this shoddy work? Money that has been accumulated in this very process.) Is it because no one cares, or is it because it is no body's business?

The subject is of sufficient importance if it is every citizen's business, and every citizen having the interests of the city and suburbs at heart does care, as many of them have testified within my hearing, but where is the remedy?

Our New York builder friend referred to by the News only peers from the mask, which if removed would disclose other more startling and serious defects. Let us escort our friend inside of these houses and show him the true inwardness of the thing. As we enter one of these unfinished houses (?) by a cellar door (the finished house's foundation course is but one foot or eighteen inches below the surface of the ground, the top soil only removed). This is a stroke of economy. It saves digging. No matter if the bottom is not of sufficient firmness, and beyond the power of the frost. We have not building for speculation, "and a house of this character will bring just as much money as if it were better built," so we are informed by the master builder in charge, and this answer, by the way, is his whole argument whenever he is approached on the subject.

Of course all of the floor beams are of hemlock, none too heavy for their burden, time has not permitted of a selection of materials consequently if beams are shaky and unsound it is of very little consequence, as they will soon be covered up with flooring and plastering. But here is a beam which is not of sufficient length to get a bearing on the wall. Ah! I see! you have nailed a piece of one inch hemlock board to its side and so lengthened it out, but here is a beam that has split directly into two pieces, and here is a timber thrown across from pier to pier to support that fire place, and there is no framing for the trimmer arch which should support the stone hearth.

Did you say you thought this would be dangerous and would imperil life by fire? Well, of course it does, but you forget that we are trying to see how cheaply we can put those houses up. Look; all trimmer and header beams are single when they should be doubled. Stirrup irons are never used in this class of house. Window frames are frequently made of hemlock, and indeed this material is employed for all branches of woodwork, including flooring and sometimes even for trimming, architecture, etc. This hemlock also makes a good substitute for stone sills to windows and doors in brick houses, and if it holds good for a year or two, it is all that we can expect. It clearly enes the erection of the building, and the buyer as a rule is not posted enough to detect the deception.

The brick used are of the cheapest quality, many of them not half burned. I have seen them crumble and wash to pieces as they lay in the pile on the street, waiting to be placed in the walls.

I have reduced this quality of brick to powder of dust, simply with the end of my finger, while it was serving in the capacity of chimney and this at a point within the roof space. I have known of such places where the brick have crumbled to pieces and become disintegrated from the action of the wind and weather, leaving large openings in the side of smoke flues and opening the same directly into roof space. These same brick are used in building the walls of these houses which seldom are more than eight inches thick, and laid with as little mortar as is possible to hold them together. I do not mean thing to be able to run a lath into these joints throughout the structure. The mortar is made on the same economical basis. I know of an instance where a builder in this vicinity was offered a quantity of sharp building simply for the carting of it away, as the contractor could not get it out of his grounds. The builder declined this gift and preferred to haul his sand from a point about two miles distant, because, as he said, 'my friend's sand was too coarse and sharp, and would take too much lime in the making,' loamy sand saves lime and makes the best Budenoisic mortar.

I have removed hearth stones in old houses, but to find that they had rested simply on boards, and their removal disclosed the startling fact that the boards beneath were charred for a space of eight or ten inches in diameter by the fire or hot ashes that had rested on the hearth above. Cases where houses have taken fire in this manner in this vicinity are numerous. This sort of work produces the finest, smoothing fire that it breaks forth in the dead of night while all are fast asleep, and the innocent tenant suffers loss of property, and possibly life, while the guilty builder escapes. But I am transgressing too much on your space, and will conclude by saying that I have written what I have from what has come through my own personal observation, and that I can back them up with the material proof now standing in this city and vicinity. Strange, as it may seem, these houses find a ready market, but this is accounted for by the fact, I presume, that many are not familiar with the article they are buying, and second, because these are the only houses that are built to supply a growing demand.

These houses are built regardless of the surrounding neighborhood. A two thousand dollar property and a forty thousand dollar property find a common level when these cheap individuals can find a lot in close proximity to improve. (?)

I would not give the impression that Plainfield is built up entirely or even principally with such houses as I have described, for I have met in the course of my experience in altering old buildings in this city many frame houses built in the most substantial manner, but the point I wish to make is, that the spirit of speculation is causing a degeneracy in buildings in this city that is any thing but wholesome to the future interests of the place.

Now, Mr. Editor, ought there not be some restriction to this class of building in this city? OSCAR S. TEALE.

Just What He Said.

This morning as a prominent business man of this city was purchasing tickets at Shaw's pharmacy for "My Partner," which is to be rendered at Music Hall, Feb. 2d, he was accosted by a friend as follows:

"What kind of a play is 'My Partner,' Mr. ——?"

"Well, sir, the announcement that it is the 'greatest play of the age' is just my sentiment, for I have seen it produced by the same company that will render it at Music Hall on the 2d., and it is simply grand. Louis Aldrich in his old character 'Joe Sawyers' shows just as much as a master actor, and the rest of the cast is equally as praiseworthy. The play is not punctuated by pistol shots or ornamented by cow boys; its heroes are gentlemen, not gamblers and rowdies, and Judge Lynch occupies a very subordinate position. Louis Aldrich has made a long and sympathetic study of the character of the honest miner, and his acting is a sketch of consummate finish and fidelity. The comedy part finds an irresistible funny representative in John E. Jolca."

It is needless to say that the friend of the gentleman above quoted purchased seats for his entire family.

Sunday Services.

Rev. Asa R. Dilts, jr. of the Park Avenue Baptist church and Rev. A. V. V. Raymond of Trinity Reformed church will preach in each other's pulpits to-morrow morning.

The children's service at the Congregational church announced for to-morrow evening, will be postponed one week on account of the union services in the Trinity Reformed church.

Reform Club Hall, Lord's Day, 10.30 a. m. Bible reading: "How Saul of Tarsus became a Christian." 11 a. m., Sermon: "How you may find your way to Christ.' Bring your Bibles and prove if these things be so. These services are for those who are not Christians, whether they be church members or not. No collection.

Rev. Mr. Love is to occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning. Mr. Love has a flourishing manufacturing business here, which he brought from Hackensack, N. J., and has at his place over Mayor Rockfellow's store, some 25 young men employed, all newcomers. He is an ordained minister, and devotes the time he has from his regular business to preaching.

A Wooden Wedding.

A pleasant company of about 50 persons assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hope on West Fifth street last evening, consisting mainly of the Dunham Chorister, their wives, sisters and friends, the occasion being the fifth anniversary of the marriage of the host and hostess. After a bountiful collation served by them various games and amusements were indulged in until the "wee sma' hours" of the morning. Mr. and Mrs. Hope were the recipients of many presents and their many friends departed wishing them many happy returns of the occasion.

STATE NOTES.

Newark with 200 drowned dogs on hand proposes to have a dog show. A good many people think that after he is dead is the best time to show a dog.

Edward Torney, a 4-year old boy, living at No. 304 Third street, Jersey City, was fatally burned yesterday morning. His clothing caught fire from a stove in the store.

The mines, furnaces and other property of the once prosperous Belvidere Iron Company in Oxford, will be sold at auction by order of the Court of Chancery next March.

The new Democratic postmaster at Woodstown is being boycotted by many of the Republicans there, who send their letters to Philadelphia by messenger to be posted.

The locomotive Fontane, running on the Pennsylvania Railroad, has had its driving-wheels remodeled, and can now make a speed of 90 miles an hour; the fastest travel of the time.

A large and well-appointed building is in process of construction in Rosedale, N. J., designed to be used as a home and hospital for old and worn-out horses belonging to gentlemen in New York.

Joseph Floch, who had been on trial for Judge Knapp's court in Jersey City, for several days for the murder of Thomas Sexton in Jersey City last September, was convicted yesterday of manslaughter.

William Grover, a blacksmith of Pemberton, was found dead in one of the by-streets of that place yesterday. His face and head were covered with blood. Murder is suspected. He leaves a widow and three children.

Dr. William Hickman, a druggist of Atlantic City, aged 60 years, committed suicide Wednesday night by taking morphine. His body was found the next morning in his sleeping room. No reason for the act is known.

The trial of the indictment against the superintendent and steward of the Essex County Lunatic Asylum at Newark was continued yesterday. Witnesses testified to the poor food and character of the food served to the patients.

Fifty-three members of Hamilton Grange and Hamilton Square on Tuesday night adopted resolutions denouncing the members of the Legislature who are working against the Baltimore and Ohio bridge in Staten Island.

The Trinity M. E. Church at Bridgeton has been relieved of its debt of $6,000, and $1,000 more, which was the interest on the debt, will be raised next year, making the church free. Rev. Mr. Hall, who for several months has been attending the cash from a drawer in the church vestibule.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES
THIS AFTERNOON.

Arrival of Ocean Steamers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The steamer Assyrian Monarch from London arrived here this morning. The steamer St. Simon from Havre also arrived in this port this morning.

Shot Dead on the Street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Frederick Gilbert, a keeper in the Blackwell's Island penitentiary, shot and instantly killed Ellen Fritz on Mulberry street, this city at four o'clock this morning. The murderer escaped. The pair had been on an extended debauch and had been quarrelling previously to the shooting.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,
Friday and Saturday Evenings,
Feb. 5 & 6,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Plainfield PUBLIC SCHOOL Library
approved by
MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY, Principal of the schools, assisted by a large committee, comprising the Board of Education and other well known citizens.
Prof. J. M. HAGER'S
GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA, entitled
THE GREAT REPUBLIC
ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,
will be given under his direction, by over
300 CHARACTERS.
personated by
Young Ladies and Gentlemen of Plainfield
Comprising some of the best talent of the city.
Miss Carrie C. Bowey, Pianist.
ADMISSION 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Reserved seats at Shaw's Drug Store on and after Saturday, Jan. 30th. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at eight o'clock.

MATINEE,
SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 2 p. m. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Doors open at one o'clock. Commences at two o'clock.

POLO
AT
The Crescent
Saturday Evening, January 30,
RUTGERS COLLEGE of New Brunswick vs. THE CRESCENTS of Plainfield.

MUSIC HALL
Tuesday Eve'ng, Feb. 2,
The Sterling Standard Attraction
Seventh Season of continued Success
Louis Aldrich,
in the greatest play of the age
"MY PARTNER,"
By BARTLEY CAMPBELL, Esq., with the BEST COMPANY ever appearing in this grand drama. "The best American play ever written."—N. Y. Herald. Seats on sale to-morrow morning.

Insure against Accident in the Fidelity and Casualty Company
Jos. T. Vail, Agt., Opp. Depot.

I. H. BOEHM,
(Successor to D. Boehm & Bro.)
will receive on **Friday, Jan. 29th,** the following Specialties in
DRESS GOODS,
10 Pieces double width Parisian Plaid at 50c per yard.
25 Pieces double width all wool Flannels in all colors at 40c per yard.
25 Pieces of 46-inch Tricots in all new shades at 50c per yard.
15 Pieces new style Scotch Plaids at 8c per yard.
1 Boys' Suitings, half wool, at 25c yd.
25 Pieces Crash Towelling at 4c per yard.
Best Dress Prints at 5c per yard.
Agency for the celebrated Moschowitz model waist linings.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO.,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.,
The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing Telegraph System ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK from this office
15 CENTS.
All other points as low or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices being opened daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called without charge by Messenger Service. Plainfield District Telephone and Fire Alarm Co., 5 East Front street. Further messenger service at Crescent Athletic Club, Invitations, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

Go To F. C. GREEN,
(Successor to GREEN & CO.)
18 West Front Street.
FOR BARGAINS!
A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $28
Eight Pieces.
OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $8
A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

For Sale
ON
Park Avenue,
NEXT HOUSE to Public Library.
LOT 75x100.
HOUSE 13 Rooms
All improvements. Furniture if desired. Possession April 1st. Apply to FERDINAND FISH, 149 Broadway, New York, cor. Liberty street

Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
P. O. BOX 1227.
KINDLING WOOD,
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.
Yard, 29 Manning Avenue.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
JOHN WILSON,
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office, or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,

the Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.33, 7.05, 7.59, 7.59, 8.03, a.m., 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.55, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.33, 5.53, 6.32 p. m. Sunday, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40 a. m. Sunday, 3.27, 4.01, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.31, 8.08, 7.30, 9.38 p. m.

Leave North Wash. Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, 8.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.33, 7.02, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.55, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.31, 8.08, 9.35 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.58, 5.05, 5.30, 6.35, 7.07, 7.45, 8.45, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark exchange cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.15 a. m.; 2.16, 3.40, 5.04, 5.46, 6.56, 8.03, 9.37, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45, 9.37 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45 p. m. Sunday, at 9.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.30p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.16, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.56, 8.03, 9.37 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45, 9.37 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.16 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Washington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.56, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 4.34 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 3.10,* 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m., 3.16, 5.04, 6.56, 8.03 p. m. Sunday at 1.51, 5.10,* 9.43 a. m. 6.39 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.10, 7.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45,* 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 8.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Chestnut Streets at 5.10, 8.21,* 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Market Street Ferry, Market and Tucker Streets, at 1.35, 6.30,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.35 a. m., 3.14, 5.03, 6.30,* 7.31 p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 9.10, 9.40 a. m., 6.39 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked thus* can use Parlor Cars.

C. H. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1886

The Treasures of a Seraglio.

The London Times prints a letter from J. G. Robinson, which is of great interest to oriental scholars and to historians and antiquarians. It recounts a visit paid by the writer to the old seraglio in Constantinople, which has never before been penetrated by a European, so jealously are its treasures guarded.

Among the extraordinary things described by Mr. Robinson is a throne made entirely of beaten gold and jeweled with thousands of rubies, emeralds and pearls. It was a most magnificent and dazzling structure, but inartistic in design and execution.

Among the ancient Turkish armor which Mr. Robinson saw were a number of daggers and saddle cloths incrusted with splendid jewels, which formed almost the entire visible surface. There were also appropriate examples of ancient Persian brocade fabrics, which are very rich and beautiful.

Mr. Robinson also found there some Chinese porcelain, which was the only object of production in which artistic workmanship was discernible. The sultan's treasury is distinct in old European characters, and contains many of the ancient coin treasures of Greece and Rome which the sultans must have captured at the storming of Constantinople, but which were probably dispersed as presents to the Persian, Indian and Arabian ladies of the harems. Mr. Robinson says awed in the pomp and magnificence of the barbaric past, but of the radiance of Greece there is nothing.—Exchange.

Old Wit Worked Over Into New.

Many of our modern humorists have achieved great success on the start of drawing the wit of past generations. They have invented some new situations, and in some cases they have appropriated the jokes in such a way as to leave the impression that they were new, as, indeed, they may have been, got the fact that so much humor lives on from generation to generation is about the same form in support of the idea that most of the jokes which convulse the people of to-day caused those of the last century to explode in laughter. Let us be thankful we perform the same service for generations yet to come.

Many habitual readers of modern humor will find in the writings of Addison, Pope, Johnson, Hood and other wits of long ago strangely familiar ideas, though in many cases have assumed a new garb. Goldsmith, Sidney Thompson, Dunkinson, Mrs. Partington and Artemus Ward and a host of contemporary writers borrowed more or less in their humorous productions—indebtedness. It does not necessarily follow that all humorists are plagiarists, but it is a question if the germ of the most original humor can be found if it is not in the very first compilation of wit and humor of the world, the Bible, and in the writings of the ancient Persian humorists.—Chicago Herald.

THE TELEPHONE SUIT.

HOW THE PAN ELECTRIC STOCK WAS DIVIDED.

Rogers Talks About the Distribution of Shares—Senators Meet at His House to Arrange Matters — Prominent Democrats in the House.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The World's Washington special says: The Pan Electric scandal, which for the past two years has been made for years which has attracted so much attention to which has created such widespread comment. There is no class of politicians who are more unsparing in its criticism than the Democrats. The Republicans appear to regard the exposure in the light of a great joke. The Democrats are thoroughly indignant, but are sincere in their congratulations to The World for exposing it. The correspondent has talked with a number of prominent Democrats in the senate and the house, and has not found one willing to defend the action of the officials criticised in the original publication. There is no popularity left for the gentlemen who have been made so prominent in this affair. I have not heard that any of them are seeking for sympathy. Senator Harris, Gen. Johnston and Col. Casey Young are absent and they were asked if they desired to make any statement to the public. Col. Casey Young said he was not fond of newspaper controversies. The original publication was full of errors from the beginning to the close, but he was not yet ready to say whether he would care to correct them or not.

Senator Harris did not care to be quoted on the subject beyond the fact that it was possible that within the next two or three days the officers of the company might jointly prepare a statement giving the correct history of the company. He said it was incorrect to call Senator Vance a stockholder. He had never owned a share of the stocks. If he was a stockholder, he had purchased the stock from somebody else without the secretary's knowledge. Gen. Johnston did not desire to make any reply. He said that he had not read the original attack, and did not intend to make any reply. The general current of criticism is not directed against the fact that the opposition telephone company was organized or that it has sought to break down the power of the Bell Telephone company. Every one sympathizes with fair competition. All agree that the Bell Telephone is a monopoly the exactions for which are severely felt by every community. The general public would welcome competition and the breaking down of this monopoly, but it is argued that those who are seeking to bring this desirable result about should enter the courts themselves with clean hands, and that this attempt should be made through channels free from every possibility of suspicion.

Dr. Rogers talked very freely. He said that he had nothing to conceal. He went into the whole affair as a business enterprise. He had given the stock held by the company to Senators and others as a fee for the use of their names. Upon this point he was very explicit. "There is a pamphlet," said Dr. Rogers, "which was published at the time the stock was sold now with us had any connection with the enterprise. You will observe that the pamphlet says that the company was stocked at $5,000,000 of which $1,000,000 was to be sold only to moneyed men applying for it, at a merely nominal price, to construct machinery, and other interests will be sold at auction on the New York Stock Exchange for what they may bring; but it is confidently predicted that the stock will ultimately go greatly above par."

The reporter then went on to describe a meeting which took place at his house in Washington. He said that "Senator Harris, Gen. Alexander and Col. Casey Young were present. This pamphlet lay upon the table in front of these gentlemen during the meeting and was the basis of future agreement. Senator Harris, Gen. Alexander and Col. Young, acting for themselves, and Senator Harris speaking for Senator Garland and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, agreed to receive $500,000 of the stock each and carry on the business as I and my son understood it.

"This was in accordance with the general tenor of the pamphlet, that it, to issue the stock to the extent of the capital. From a point of fact, we donated the stock or interest or whatever you may call it to each, with the view of having the additional reputation of some of them of the aid of all in making the stock available. The matter was there and then settled, and the stock donated by persons and various interests. Some weeks later we had a meeting at the New York hotel in New York. As there remained undonated $2,500,000 of the stock it was proposed to give 500 of this stock to the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt to interest him in the enterprise. To this, we, the Rogers, agreed. Mr. Hewitt, however, declined the proposition. Now, in regarding a legal agreement by which the stock was issued," said Dr. Rogers, "although for legal effect only $1,000,000 or $1,500 was now embodied, in point of fact the several interests had been donated several weeks before, and even this sum was advanced by my son and myself for putting when experimental work, etc., to demonstrate the practicability of the patents to the members of our own company.

"This being done, we urged them to issue the stock, and went so far as to request them not to repay us the $1,500 aforesaid until the stock should bring it in. But they insisted in repaying us and refused to issue stock. At this juncture my son wrote them, demanding that the stock should be issued, and on saying in that letter that he would be never would have given so large an amount for merely a dozen patent agents, but that he expected their co-operation in the establishment of such sufficient laboratories to develop all of the inventions and derive revenues from their practical working. But they pardonably refused, saying that they could not use my residence for the laboratory and to work without any compensation developing the inventions, especially as the telephone discussion was preventing a cent from the company for this incessant toil.

"Finally, disgusted by this management, we engaged Edison Company to remove their instruments from our laboratory and to rent one of their own. This they did. One Harlan, who had never seen our electrical laboratory, and who knew nothing of it, assisted by Col. Casey Young's room mate, one Lonz, who soon turned up with a rival telephone. Col. Looney, for whom I had solicited the $600 clerk ship mentioned of by The World, began to sell state rights, and put into the treasury money in about the way I have conspicuously stated on 26th last."

Dr. Rogers said the Pan Electric sheet as published is correct."

Pumped Into a Sixty Foot Chasm.

KEESEVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Adams, wife of a clothing dealer of Wythesc, Mass., while visiting the family of H. W. Jones at this village, went out for a drive with long fever, and while delirious escaped from her attendants and jumped into the chasm, which is sixty feet deep. A search is being made for her body.

MASSACHUSETTS FINANCES.

The Auditor's Report—The Income tax Result.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—State Auditor Charles R. Ladd presented his annual report to the legislature. The receipts and payments on account of revenue for the year, including cash on hand, are reported in the following aggregates: Cash in the treasury, Jan. 1, 1885, $1,704,564.80; received during the year, $8,878,647.40; total, $10,581,212.20; payments during the year, $10,197,080.40; revenue cash, Jan. 1, 1886, $1,384,142.08. The actual expenses for 1885 were $4,065,646.76, and for 1884, $4,807,496.03, the amounts of expenses for 1885 are $3,633,517.01, and the estimated revenue: $4,051,407.67, making a deficit of $680,109.34. Assuming that the foregoing estimates are substantially correct the treasury will be empty at the end of the current year, and there will be outstanding bills and claims against the commonwealth of $680,000 or more, with no provision for their payment. The means to cover this deficit must be supplied by the legislature. The funded debt Jan. 1, 1886, is $31,432,-000.00. The auditor added:

"Frequent inquiry has been made at this department as to the amount of bounties paid from the treasury of the commonwealth to the soldiers and sailors who served in the war of the rebellion. To answer such inquiries, once for all, and to preserve these facts in a permanent form for the use of reference, the following tabulated statement is presented, showing the grand total paid from 1863 to the close of the year 1885. Total to Dec. 31, 1885, $4,000,000.00, amount for state and military aid as above, $18,242,-324 35. Grand total, state aid and bounties, $45,100 447.58. If to this amount the interest at 6 per cent on the sum to be paid annually should be added, the aggregate would reach over $50,000,000."

THE STRIKING WEAVERS.

Efforts to Settle Their Troubles By Arbitration.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan., 30.—At the meeting of the striking weavers of the King Philip mills, a comparison of prices was submitted, and the wages paid by other corporations on similar work were found to be far more remunerative than those paid by the King Philip mills. One of the strikers announced that he had seen Mr. Chase, the treasurer, and that he was desirous to discuss the question of prices, and professed a willingness to come before a meeting of the strikers, if they were willing. The announcement was met with Mr. Chase's meeting, but intended to select a committee of four men well posted on the weaving of different grades of goods, to hold a conference with the committee if the latter desired it, but in no case to force their presence upon him. The strikers wished it distinctly understood that they offered no concession. The strikers met in Spinners' hall.

At a special meeting of the masons, bricklayers' and plasterers' unions in Spinners hall, the question of asking for an advance in wages was discussed. The meeting postponed action until the first Thursday in March.

Inter-Collegiate Baseball.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 30.—The annual meeting of the Inter-Collegiate baseball association was held here. Delegates were in attendance from the Hamilton, Union Hobart, Cornell, Rochester and Syracuse clubs. The Rochester club was represented from the beginning. Last year the club made its tour of colleges, collected a guaranty of $50 from each and returning to Rochester disbanded in order to escape paying $50 to each of the other clubs. Several clubs offered to settle at a nominal sum, but Rochester refused the offers and was expelled. The pennant for last year is to remain with the Hamilton club, which authorized the executive committee to attend the Troy Polytechnic club in place of the Rochesters.

The Billiard Match.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Another great crowd of people filled Cosmopolitan hall to witness the fourth session of the Schaefer-Vignaux billiard match. Long before the game was called the seats in the north corner of the capacious hall was occupied, and hundreds were outside struggling to gain admittance.

The score is as follows: Vignaux, 647; average, 26 3-24; highest run, 147; grand average, 23 39-107.

Schaefer, 537; average, 22 9-24; highest run, 159; grand average, 19 26-119.

Time of game, 3.04.

The score now stands: Vignaux, 2,400; Schaefer, 2,357.

Paymaster Smith's Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The sentence in the court martial case of Paymaster General Smith, of the navy, having been approved by the secretary of the navy and confirmed by the president, was promulgated. He is found guilty of the two charges on which he was tried—"scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals," and "culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty," and is sentenced "to be dismissed from the position of chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing; to be suspended from rank and duty on furlough pay for three years, and to retain his present number in his grade during the time of suspension."

Revolt in a County Jail.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 30.—The prisoners in the county jail yesterday refused to remain in their cells and huddled in one corner of the corridor, defying the jailer. They claimed that they were afraid that a mob which they expected would tear the jail down would burn them to death. But they insisted in repaying us and refused to issue stock. At this juncture my son wrote them, demanding that the stock should be issued, and on saying in that letter that he would never would have given so large an amount for merely a dozen patent agents, but that he expected their co-operation in the establishment of such sufficient laboratories to develop all of the inventions and derive revenues from their practical working. But they pardonably refused, saying that they could not use my residence for the laboratory and to work without any compensation developing the inventions, especially as the telephone discussion was preventing a cent from the company for this incessant toil.

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HAS IT A MEANING?

THE MISSING WITNESS IN THE OHIO INVESTIGATION.

In New York Out of Money, but Plenty of Whisky—Has He Been Spirited Away to Prevent Him Appearing as a Witness?—Shadowed by Workers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A prosperous looking old gentleman, with big blue eyes and long white locks flowing from beneath his slouch hat, climbed the Broadway stairs of the Astor house late on Wednesday night, carrying a satchel. The clerk was somewhat puzzled by the steady and solemn manner in which the large blue eyes regarded his own, and when the old gentleman began to communicate with the exclamation of "Ahe," and to stretch out his hand to insure attention, the clerk came to the conclusion that the guest was a solid bank president from a late dinner.

The old gentleman attacked the register, and in a trembling hand wrote the name, Simpson C. Donavin, Ohio. Then, in his native vocabulary, he said he would take just another drink and go to bed.

Col. Donavin some time ago created a sensation by publishing an article, in which he alleged that Senator Sherman had purchased his election to the senate through bribery. The Ohio legislature empowered a committee to investigate the matter, and the committee is now in session in that state.

Just as the committee began work Col. Donavin disappeared, and was not seen until a few days ago, when he turned up in Washington. According to dispatches from the Capitol, the coal oil combination of Ohio was responsible for his sudden departure. He had paid for the ranch on which Col. Donavin there spent his time.

On Thursday, at the Astor house, Col. Donavin did not have a cent in his pocket. He had, however, a big roll of bills, and carried across to the International hotel on Park row. Yesterday morning, when the colonel came down from his room, he had the appearance of a man who was a solid gentleman. He looked at the clerk and said: "Pheugh! ain't it tough!—but I must have a mild one to hold down the hat." He had no money, so he took the gold ring from his finger and paid for enough whisky to steady his nerves and make his eyes roll.

This was in the barroom of the International hotel, and the drink was a cocktail. A committee in charge of the colonel was when a dapper business-like man, with a soft brown mustache, bobbed up from the corner of the bar and asked the treasurer on earth he had missed him. The colonel said he really couldn't understand it, and then another stoutly built, black whiskered man appeared and shook hands with the colonel as though he was a long lost brother.

"Well, we're all from Ohio," said he of the brown mustache. "Let's have a drink.

"Ah, that's the talk," said the two Ohio friends took the colonel away he spoke in a solemn oracular tone, and declared that he would go to Ohio. This was at noon. At 7 o'clock in the evening a young man from The Star entered the International hotel. Col. Donavin was braced up against the bar, looking not like the august gentleman who was at the bar, looking not like the august gentleman who was at the bar, looking not like a jolly old fellow. The two friends were at their posts. "I must go to Ohio," the colonel remarked again and again, as he watched the bottle sink low. Such assertions seemed to act on the two friends like a galvanic battery, and they poured into the colonel's ears recollections of home scenes that were a guaranty to visiting he be placed by the aid of the employer. The insurance fund system he thought inadequate. A section in the bill referring cases to arbitration would be good. He saw no reason for a law requiring employes to contribute toward an insurance fund which would not apply equally to passengers, and he doubted whether employers would be willing to be obliged to pay something additional for their tickets to form an insurance fund, in case they prevent liability of the railroads to damages in case of accidents. The bill should apply to all cases of common employment, as for instance, to all employes contributing to the carriage of freight and passengers.

Treating for Peace.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 30.—The Democrats, in the conference committee, have conceded that two Republicans may be added to the senate committee on privileges and elections, but the right is reserved by both sides to take back all concessions in case an agreement is not reached. The fight now is on the rules, a number of which the Republicans adopted to govern the contest. The Democrats insist that such action shall be considered a nullity, but the Republicans are fighting for it as a point of honor. The latter say will not yield this point, nor that concerning a joinder of cases.

A Receiver Appointed.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 30.—This morning Judge Barr, of the United States court, appointed Henry Huntington receiver of the Kentucky Central railroad. The action is brought by William Bliss and Isaac Gates, trustees for the first mortgage bondholder, who claims that six months' interest and rental, amounting to $60,000, are in arrears. They hold that under the terms of the mortgage they are entitled to a foreclosure. The receiver is a nephew of C. P. Huntington, the railway king. The Chesapeake and Ohio is in no way involved in the present proceedings.

A Mad Fire at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 30.—Dennis Ryan's five story brick building occupied by the Ryan Wholesale Drug company, was completely gutted by fire. The five floors were packed with drugs, and the entire stock was consumed. The entire fire department was called out, and confined the flames to the building. The fire started on the third floor from spontaneous combustion. The loss is estimated at $250,000, mostly covered by insurance, most of which is placed with eastern companies.

Marat Halstead to be Arrested.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.—Chief of Police Hudson has ordered warrants issued for the arrest of Marat Halstead, editor of The Commercial-Gazette, and Thomas E. McDowell, business manager of The Cincinnati Enquirer, charging them with inserting lottery advertisements in their respective papers. They will be arraigned in the police court.

The Nickel Plate Foreclosure.

BUFFALO, Jan. 30.—The supreme court has granted an order permitting the Central Trust company to bring an action against the Nickel Plate railroad to foreclose the $15,000,000 mortgage given Dec. 1, 1882. The road has defaulted in the interest due for June and December, 1885, whereby the principal becomes due.

Monday is Eviction Day.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—The situation in the coke region strike remains unchanged. The Frick company, Connellsville, Mount Pleasant, rather than bank down their fires, have granted an advance to their men, and will probably work. No attempts have yet been made by any of the companies to start up, as they seem to be satisfied. Monday will probably decide if the strike, on that day eviction of the miners will take place, and serious trouble is looked for.

Southwest Under a Haystack.

BEAVER, Neb., Jan. 30.—The body of a man was found the east of here, under a haystack and covered with hay. An old cartpatch and a large supply of fishing tackle were found with him. He had evidently been murdered by the haystack falling on him, and had been dead a long time. Nothing to identify him was found.

CRITTENDEN AND JESSE JAMES.

The Plucky Ex-Kentuckian Snaps His Finger at the President.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—Regarding President Cleveland's reply to senator Cockrell, to the effect that he could not appoint his friend, Gov. Crittenden, to a foreign mission for the reason that he had abetted the Fords in the assassination of Jesse James, Governor Critten'en said:

"I will tell the president to understand that not the chief executive within his gift would induce me to apologize for any act of my administration as governor of Missouri. What I did and for which I am proud I regarded good for the peace and well-being of the people of the state. As a matter of fact I knew nothing of the sending of Ford to Lucas James was a member of the band, and when Ford's first dispatch, in which he said that he was with James, came to me I was completely in the dark as to its meaning, and was compelled to telegraph to Commissioner Craig for an explanation.

"When Bob Ford went out with Jesse James from Liberty and killed James was as startling to me as to any one. The charge that Governor Crittenden made any bargain with Ford I believe is absolutely false."

SHERMAN'S SILVER BILL.

Fixing the Standard of Value Per Ounce.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—In explaining the provisions of his silver bill Senator Sherman said:

"What I want is this: First, the suspension of the coinage; second, the issue of coin certificates upon silver bullion, and last, the issue of similar certificates upon gold or silver coin deposited in the treasury, and the treasurer as surety. The bill authorizes the purchase of from two to four million troy ounces of silver bullion each month, instead of the purchase of so many dollars' worth, as now provided by law. By fixing the standard of purchase at ounces I believe a more stable arrangement will be made."

"Will it be to become of the silver bullion?" was asked.

"That will have to be provided for in the future. If the bill becomes a law it will be held to secure the coin certificates.

"You make no provision for the ultimate coinage of this bullion silver."

"No, that can be attended to in the future.

"Why is it that you do not make the coin certificates full legal tender?

"The bill makes them receivable for taxes and customs dues. I do not know that we could make them full legal tender, and I doubt the propriety of attempting to do so in time of peace."

BUTLER BEFORE THE SENATE.

Advocating a Bill in the Interest of Workingmen.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Gen. Butler appeared before the labor committee of the state legislature and argued at length in favor of the employer's liability bill. He said that unlimited liability could not be urged, but that he did not see why the employer should be required to assume any risk in common employments beyond the risk of accidents due to other causes than the culpable negligence of fellow workmen. The security to be placed by the aid of the employer. The insurance fund system he thought inadequate. A section in the bill referring cases to arbitration would be good. He saw no reason for a law requiring employes to contribute toward an insurance fund which would not apply equally to passengers, and he doubted whether employers would be willing to be obliged to pay something additional for their tickets to form an insurance fund, in case they prevent liability of the railroads to damages in case of accidents. The bill should apply to all cases of common employment, as for instance, to all employes contributing to the carriage of freight and passengers.

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GLADSTONE SUMMONED.

WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH THE LANDLORD QUESTION.

Proposing to Make the Principle of Irish Landlordism Apply to England and Scotland — The Liberals Will Have Their Hands Full.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The queen has finally decided to request Mr. Gladstone to form a cabinet, and has summoned the Liberal leader for that purpose.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Boston Globe's representative has cabled as follows: While the newspapers devote themselves to speculations as to what cabinet will be formed, the uppermost topic of conversation among people generally is the coming struggle over land reform. There is a widespread feeling that it really matters little whether there is a Tory or a Liberal ministry, for the vital question of changes in land tenure, which is sure to be forced upon the attention of parliament, is one that is pretty certain to destroy the present party lines. The vote on the Collings amendment the other day shows that all the Liberals are willing to put themselves on record as favoring legislation compelling Irish landlords to part with their holdings for the benefit of their tenants, but people are beginning to curiously as to what these same Liberals, many of whom are known to own large estates in England and Scotland, will do when Joseph Chamberlain or some other member of parliament who practically believe in state ownership of land, proposes to extend to these countries this principle of interference with private ownership. The progress already made toward radicalism in the treatment of the land question may be inferred from the fact that six years ago Mr. Gladstone found it impossible to carry a measure of the kind contemplated by the Collings amendment through the house, and finally achieved what was looked upon as one of the greatest triumphs by carrying a much less radical measure for Ireland. Yet the overwhelming majority for Collings' amendment was by no apparently without any idea of its being a measure which would have been deemed revolutionary ten years ago. A member of parliament, who is an ardent disciple of Henry George, called the attention of your correspondent to this fact and ventured the prediction that within the next few years, at the same rate of progress, the principles of confiscation of land will have so permeated the minds of the masses as to precipitate one of the greatest revolutions ever witnessed. At present, however, the Liberals are not in favor of any such drastic measure as that proposed by Henry George, but the land question is to-day one of vital practical importance. It will only have to be pushed a little further to the front to assume such an aspect as to bring out the natural conservatism of the landed classes, irrespective of Liberal or Tory lines. The natural result will follow of a new conservative party composed of the large majorities of both the existing parties, arrayed against radicalism, Irish nationalism, and the democratic principles of the extension of the new franchise law, all of which elements are more or less affiliated with the opposition to large holdings of land by private parties. The Liberals are like a ship without a rudder, and as indicating what is going on beneath the surface are of more far reaching importance than the conjectures which are rife as to the personnel of the new Liberal ministry.

Guarded by Detectives.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Lord Salisbury returned to London from his visit to the queen at Osborne this morning. No reason for such precautions were appointed, and Lord Salisbury was closely guarded by detectives from the time he arrived at the railway station until he reached his apartments.

Resignations Accepted.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The queen has formally accepted the resignations of the Salisbury ministry.

$500 Damages For Libel.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 30.—In the superior court the jury in the case of Thomas Wilson, against The Herald Publishing company for $5,0.0 damages, for calling him a thief, rendered a verdict for $500. The case was argued for the ground of excessive damages. The Herald charged Wilson with stealing $5, but retracted the charge on the following day.

Disallowing Alabama Claims.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Comptroller Durham has finished an examination of the accounts of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims for five months, from April to August, 1885, inclusive. He has disallowed of these accounts $22,559, because the payments were not authorized by law.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A syndicate has been organized to pipe gas from Butler county, Pa., to Cleveland, O., a distance of 100 miles. Gas was kindled several horn thieves while raiding arrest.

The Argus company have taken their claim for New York state printing to the courts for settlement.

It is reported that the Lehigh Valley and Baltimore and Ohio have a common interest in New Jersey right-of-way legislation.

Pearl Cox, at Buchanan, Mich., borrowed a revolver of Ben Rockwell, loaded the gun and deliberately shot himself dead.

John C. Eno has been causing a sensation in Quebec by attending a snowshoe club, where his appearance was not relished by many high dignitaries.

Professor Samuel S. Partello claims to have found the original Spaulding romance from which Joseph Smith wrote the Book of Mormon.

A miner went to sleep in some hay in a mine at Bankville, Pa., and set fire to the mine. Eight mules perished, and the mine is still burning.

Morris Johnson and several members of his family died at Howth Station, Tex., from eating a hog which had been given strychnine to keep thieves.

Joseph P. Thoms, a switchman on the Buffalo Creek railroad, lost an arm while coupling cars and sued for damages. A verdict rendered for him for $7,000.

At Boston, during the trial of Charles J. Rooke, two jurymen went at night and inspected the scene of the shooting, and in consequence the jury was reprieved and discharged.

A collision on the S. and O., near Chicago Junction, crushed ten cars and killed Fireman Vanderveer, of Toledo, and Brakeman Palmer and Thomas Feely, all trainmen. A number of passengers were injured.

Clark Isler, son of a miner, discovered a large stone on the track near Youngstown, O., City, and with his pit limp signaled down a passenger train and saved a wreck. The passengers made up a liberal sum for the boy.

J. J. Traver, a pork packer at Aurora, Ind., who had mysteriously disappeared from his home, has been found in Kansas City, where he has started a store and gone into business while laboring under amnesia of mind.

WHITE'S BULLETIN.

Having bought largely at the **Bankrupt Sale** of Rangbras and Co., last week we are enabled to offer to our customers some Bargains.

20 pieces of **Table Linen** from 25c to 75c per yard, much less than the cost of importation.

75 Dozen Ladies and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 10c, worth 15c, 12c worth 18c, 15c worth 25c, 25c worth 40c. These goods are not manufacturers seconds but perfect in every way.

20 Doren TURKISH BATH TOWELS 10c each. 50 Doren Linen Damask, gold border 12 1-2c. 15 Pieces of Handkerchiefs 12 1-2c. Also 2,500 yards of Embroideries. IMPORTERS' SAMPLES, slightly soiled, bought at 25 per cent less than regular prices and will be sold accordingly, affording a rare chance to get your Hamburg, Nainsook or Cambric at LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES. Also 1,000 yards of Remnant of White Plaid JACONETS from 5c to 10c per yard.

Will remove April 1st to store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

Jas. E. White & Son

6 E. Front Street.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick. Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Pudding delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street, Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, call the attention of the public to my stock of a variety of first class Cake, Pies, Bread, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at **68 Somerset** street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a liberal share of the same.

JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnick, No. 68 West Front Street Plainfield, New Jersey. 5-29-6m.

LARGE STOCK

OF

Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,

AT

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Agency Empire Steam Laundry

FORSTER'S OPINION OF IRISHMEN.

He Thinks Them the Cause of About All the Ills of Life.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The publication in the last numb e of The Nineteenth Century of an article contributed by Mr. H. Arnold Forster, the well-known author, critic and book expert, has created a decided sensation. In commenting the article attributing a temporizing Irish policy on the part of the government, Mr. Forster points out that Irishmen were at the bottom of the infamous Molly Maguire conspiracies in America; that Irishmen fomented the anti-Chinese troubles in San Francisco, and plotted against those officials of that city who dared have enough to oppose them; that to Irish influence was due the stupendous robberies which have made the memory of the Tammany ring forever infamous, and that the wholesale bribery and corruption which prevailed in the ignominious dismissal of a capable and many of his subordinates from the work of Civil service reform a few years ago, was also the work of Irishmen.

Mr. Forster argues that Irishmen are born conspirators, and that evidences of their machinations may be found in almost every public school, no matter in what clime or with what object. He therefore advises the utmost firmness in dealing with the Irish question, otherwise the reconquest of Ireland will ultimately become necessary.

WHAT GEN. SHERMAN SAID.

Another Chapter Added to the Controversy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The North American Review for February will publish a letter from Gen. Fry, giving his authority for his previous statement that Gen. Sherman had said: "Had C. F. Smith lived, Grant would have disappeared in history after Donelson." Gen. Sherman not only denied ever having said this, but appealed to the war department to discipline Gen. Fry for making a falsehood about a brother officer. Gen. Fry now furnishes a fac simile of so much of a letter from Sherman to Col. R. N. Scott as contains the following sentence: "Now as to Hallock-Grant, I had the highest possible opinion of Halleck's knowledge and power, and never blamed him for mistrusting Grant's ability. Had C. F. Smith lived, Grant would have disappeared in history after Donelson. Smith was a strong, nervous, vigorous man when I reported to him in person at Fort Henry. * * * With great respect, your friend, "W. T. SHERMAN."

The letter is dated St. Louis, Sept. 6 1865.

A Chestnut Burr and a Worm.

WALDEN, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Three months ago, while Augustus Decker, a young farmer residing near here, was eating chestnuts he felt a sharp pain in his mouth, which was found to be seriously inflamed. He consulted several physicians without relief. The side of his face became greatly swollen, the inflammation extending to other parts of his head, causing intense pain. At length a young physician undertook the case. He graduated at the College of the University Medical college of New York. An operation was determined upon, which was performed a few days ago. He supposed insect was extracted from the patient's cheek fully an inch in length and resembling a "thousand legged" worm in size and color. A few days after a chestnut burr was cut out of his cheek. New York experts, to whom the supposed insect was sent, write that it is a foreign substance, but have not fully identified it or decided how it came there.

Don't Know What to Do.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 30.—The able Prohibition editorials of the talented lady who edits The Cape Ann Breeze have not discouraged the rum element from its nefarious publication. The liquor people threaten to boycott them if they advertise in The Breeze, and the temperance people threaten to boycott them if they don't. Meantime the fair Prohibitionist's editorials are more radical than ever.

After the Bankers.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Thomas L. Hoguet, George W. Benson, William H. Barnes and Annie P. Milligan have been indicted by the grand jury for conspiring to defraud the directors and stockholders and others of the Shackamaxon bank of $100,000. The defendants were officials of the Shackamaxon bank, which some time since closed its doors.

Greece Still Warlike.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The official Journal of Athens declares that the attitude of the Greek cabinet has changed.

Lord Salisbury has instructed Admiral Hay, the commander of the English Mediterranean squadron, to employ force against the Greeks wherever they attack Turks.

Fire at Fitchburg.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Jan. 30.—The Buckeye works, comprising three buildings at West Fitchburg, owned by George M. Barnard, of Worcester, and occupied by Barnard, Sumner & Leonard for the manufacture of Creamer's agricultural tools and packing boxes, were burned.

Obscenity Case in Court.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 30.—The litigation to test the constitutionality of the obscenity law resulted in a victory for the prosecution. The defendant, W. L. Powell, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and the costs of the suit. He will appeal to the supreme court.

Governor Robinson Sustained.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—In the senate the order to investigate the action of Governor Robinson and the council in the matter of the leases of the New York and New York railroad bonds belonging to the state was debated at some length and rejected by a vote of 19 to 7.

He Killed the Second Mate.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The British bark Bessie, from Iquique for Queenstown, put into Falmouth for the purpose of surrendering to the authorities a Mexican named Cole, who is charged with having murdered Second Mate Wilson.

St. Louis Wants the World's Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—A joint meeting of the St. Louis Fair association and the St. Louis Exposition association is being held for the purpose of taking the necessary preliminary steps toward securing for this city the World's fair in 1892.

A Veteran Editor Dead.

BUFFALO, Jan. 30.—James A. Hall, editor of The Jeffersonian Republican, died from the effects of a recent fall. He has for many years been prominent in western New York politics. He was 73 years old.

A Call for Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a call for 10,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds to mature March 1 1907.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—For Sunday—Fair, slightly colder weather is indicated for New England and the Middle Atlantic states, followed by warmer weather, with snow, by the late region.

BLIND MEN'S DREAMS.

PECULIAR VISIONS OF THE SIGHTLESS IN THEIR SLUMBERS.

The Sweet Consolation of Dreamland—A Blind Man's Curious Experience—Cases of Special Interest.

"Dreaming the happy hours away" is the refrain of a once popular song. There are few people, nevertheless, who do not profess to dream at least occasionally, but the waking hours of those of blindness, however bright may be their visions. But to the blind who have in other days looked out upon the beauties of nature and met their fellows in the fullness of sight, the happiest hours are those which bring to them the oblivion of sleep and the sweet consolation of dreamland.

A BLIND MAN'S EXPERIENCE.

Superintendent Hall, of the Working Home for Blind Men in West Philadelphia, is a compassionate man, and in answer to the question, "Which have you more pleasure in life, now that I have lost my sight, than in dreaming, for then, and then only, I catch glimpses of the world about me. I am no longer blind. The scales fall from my eyes and I see like other men; so as I did in years gone by before the terrible affliction came on me and shut out the light of day. In dreamland I never seem to have been blind. I am at the 'home,' to be sure, but, instead of having only my fingers and my ears to guide me, I can see the inmates, and what is stranger yet, although in reality I have never seen one of them, in my dreams they all appear familiar to me by sight and not by their voices."

This curious experience of Mr. Hall seems to be that of all persons who have become blind after the early years of life have passed. The blind who have been so afflicted from birth never dream of seeing anything. The impressions of their dreams are regulated by the impressions made and ideas obtained by the sense of touch or hearing, of taste and smell. One of the most intelligent inmates of the West Philadelphia "home," who came into the world blind, says that although he has read a great deal, he never dreams of the things he has read about, and never dreams of any thing or person with which he has not in some way come in personal contact. He dreams of music, of the voices of persons he knows, of the incidents as might happen at the "home," or some place in which he has actually been, but never of incidents in other places or in other lands. Of a landscape, a picture, a tree, or a human being he never dreams. Even although he has read descriptions of localities, of natural beauties, of the appearance of a street or a city, no idea of what they look like is formed in his mind, and none comes to him in the fancies of his sleep.

A DREAM OF A GHOST.

A blind man has been known to dream of a ghost, and he thus tells the story: "I heard a noise at the door and I said: 'Who's me if that ain't John,' and I took him by the sleeve: it was his shirt-sleeve I felt and I was afraid of him. Then I dreamed that he continued to frighten me and I knew that he was dead. I thought that I was being pursued by his ghost. Then I woke up and felt no more afraid." A friend at the home often dreams of being out on the street or in the country, but he did not dream that he saw the street or the scenery in the country; he knew that he was out in the country and recognized the street because he was dreaming of one along which he had frequently walked.

A curious and full of interest as are the dreams of the blind of every condition, there is a class of blind people whose sleeping impressions are of especial interest—that class of unfortunates who became blind when quite young, at a period when external objects and the outward world generally had just begun to make an impression upon them. Such blind people sometimes, but not always, dream that they can see; but in their vision they see things with the eyes of childhood, and they never dream of any scene or object except those which like a dim recollection have remained in the memory from what they actually saw before they became blind. A blind man who was stricken at the age of 5 years and never visited the country dreams of seeing city streets, city houses and parks, but never of country scenery, of a railroad, or of a river, and so vice versa. As often as not this class of blind persons dream as if they had never been blind at all, and at other times as if all memory of blindness had passed from them.—Philadelphia Record.

What the Old Turk Looted.

The barbarians who entered Constantinople with the destructive instincts of children and the art knowledge of ourang outangs did their work well. All that was beautiful was useless or unholy; the Asiatic troops were mad with slaughter and the lust of destruction, and everything, except the great churches, was ruthlessly and completely destroyed forever. "Where the Turk's foot is planted, grass never grows again," or civilization either; and the wholesale relic of antiquity perished at the bidding of an ignorant people who would have pronounced a Venus of Praxiteles either a useless or an unholy image, and have lighted cooking fires with a mosaic 1,000 years old and worth their evil lives a million times over.

Some few things may have been saved from the wreck. The crypts of St. Sophia have never been searched by civilized men, and it is quite possible that the thirty guardians of the treasury showed the inquisitive infidel, whom they would have liked to put down, only the less filled rooms of the great storehouse, and kept the most valuable articles unpolluted by his gaze. There must be a secret treasury house as well as the more open one, and in it may be things worth seeing—the plunder of Armenia, for instance, but it is more probable that it contains only a treasure in metals and stones, and nothing which the world would value. There has been in the world's history no instance of a people so fit for all that is base in man or splendid in art like a Turkish conquest, which effaces all things save the lowest taxpayer, and makes of him a slave.—The Spectator.

Trees and Fauna of Burmah.

The natural history of Burmah, to which the war has attracted attention, is in many respects peculiar and interesting. The flora is richer in color than in most tropical regions, and the forests abound in fragrant creeping plants. The moon-creeper is a remarkable vine, bearing flowers that open only on moonlit nights. Insects are numerous, including varieties of mosquitoes and many gorgeous butterflies. Crocodiles and catfish of great size abound in the rivers. Small deer and jungle fowl are the principal game. The otters, climbing a length of six feet and more, is the most dangerous reptile.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Beetles Feeding in a Museum.

An exposure to light during twenty-five years has produced remarkable changes in the beetles in a scientific museum. They have changed in bright green, pale yellow in brown, blue to black, and green to purple.—Arkansaw Traveler.

A CLASS IN THE COMMUNITY WHO ARE NOT MERE MACHINES.

Two Sides to the Question—Fighting Against Great Odds—Noteworthy Incident of a "Bargain Day"—Server and Served.

There is no class of girls or women in the community who are so little understood as the working girls. People who see them only in their employers' establishment fail to consider them as mere machines whose office it is to do their bidding and serve their wants. Not that they are at all unconscious of this feeling; no one would be more shocked than they if one were to tell them that and they would inveigh against it most strenuously. Yet, if each one were to sit down and make an analysis of their own thoughts—or perhaps it would be better to say impressions, since they are scarcely well enough defined to be called thoughts—she would find that the feeling was there. Not, if, on the other hand, she were to see what the shop girl thought of her, how she had taken what seemed to the girl's self as an accurate mental and moral measurement, she would be astonished and often humiliated.

TWO SIDES TO THE QUESTION.

There are two sides to all questions, and the shop girl has her opinion of the customer whom she serves over the counter, which is in many cases not at all unlike the opinion the customer has of her, if she stops to have one.

"I wonder how these girls live?" was the careless remark a thoughtless young woman let drop in the hearing of some of "those girls" one day. "Quite as well as you do," was the reply under the breath of one of them, as she looked contemptuously her face over the uncalled for unkindness. There was no thought of malice in the first girl's remark. But her sheltered life had nothing in it to teach her the life of girl-dom must be who occupied what seemed to her so "public" a position. It never occurred to her that, in many ways, the other girl was cared for and shielded by that necessity compelled her to take her part in the actual bread winning of the family.

As a rule, the girls are self-respecting, upright, honest people, making the best fight they can in the battle for existence, fighting sometimes in the face of fearful odds, but, as a rule, keeping on at the winning side, unless overcome by sickness or other unforeseen calamity.

The shopper is apt to forget that she is but one of hundreds who make demands upon the girls every day. If the day has been, as it often is, a trying and busy one, if the girl's temper has been disturbed, and her nerves tinged until sometimes even the shopper she must cry out in her agony, the late customer does sometimes have to suffer from the indifference of the girl who waits on her. She does not meet with the ready response to her wishes that she expects, she is nettled at the lack of interest, and made impatient by the slowness of the girl, who is so nervous, and, without thinking of what the girl may have had to endure before, she enters complaints of her incompetency, and inveighs loudly and long against the "insufferable sins" of the shop girl.

INCIDENT OF A "BARGAIN DAY."

If she would only stop to think, as one lady did not long since, after a day of "bargain day," widely advertised at one of the city establishments. The crowds had been crowded from early morning, and their had not been a moment's respite for the girls, male or female. Late in the afternoon, during the first lull, a lady entered and asked for a certain article; it was carelessly thrown down to her and she refused at it; it was not quite what she wanted, and she asked for another quality; a quick reply was given her in a not very pleasant tone of voice. Her own anger aroused, she replied quickly, she caught the tired look in the girl's face, and the gray pallor of her face. She was startled in a moment. Taking a bunch of violets from the belt of her dress, she laid them down before the girl, saying in a kind tone: "You look tired; I wonder if these sweet flowers for you." The girl looked up in surprise, the blood surged up to her face, the tears rushed to her eyes, and there was a pathetic droop to the mouth. "Thank you," she said, "I am tired, very tired; I am sorry I was cross, but if you knew how every muscle in my body ached." By this time she was ready to give most willing service, and both women were better for the little encounter.

If both classes, the server and the served, could learn from this little incident to be more thoughtful of each other, the way would be made plainer for both. It is a wrong doctrine that teaches that the two are natural enemies; they are not, they are instead brothers, and it would be best for themselves, for the world generally, if they could come to understand that truth. Each should be more thoughtful of the other; but one should see that her duty to her employer should lead her to give the best service possible in his interest, the other should feel that her duty to her employer was such that she should be thoughtful of the feelings of those who are serving her, and should try to put herself in their place for a little while, and think how she would like it if the positions were reversed.—Boston Herald.

New Words in a Dictionary.

Among the new words which appear, in a recent English dictionary, founded on historical principles, are to be found "arry" and "arryish." "Arry is the typical English cockney, whose name has been treated as he treats his mother tongue, by dropping the H.

A Two Thousand Dollar Carriage.

Frank Siddal, the Philadelphia soapmaker, has just purchased a carriage which is said to be the finest thing in the vehicle line in the Quaker city. It cost something like $2,000. It is upholstered in bottle-green cloth, has a telephone connected with the driver, a looking-glass and a clock.

A Terrible Fall.

Among the new words which appear, in a recent English dictionary, founded on historical principles, are to be found "arry" and "arryish." '

FARM AND GARDEN

Candlemas Day.

"Half of your wood and half of your hay,
Candlemas day, Candlemas day."
—Old rhyme.

"If Candlemas is fair and clear
There'll be two winters in the year."
—Scotch Saying

Candlemas day is the 21 of February or ground hog day. It gets its name from a ceremony in the Roman Catholic church. Lighted candles are carried in procession on that day—"a candle mass." But the festival is older than the Christian religion. The Romans burned candles on this day to Februus, the mother of Mars. From that goddess the month of February gets its name.

The meaning of the old saw to farmers is that winter is half over at the beginning of February. Often the longest part of the cold season, certainly the most trying part, comes through February, March and April. Stock of all kinds, the new lambs, the hens that raise spring broilers, will need generous feeding and warm quarters for many weeks to come.

We flatter ourselves that our farmers, those who read this column, still have half of their winter's provisions left. They are intelligent, and know that Mother Earth's sleep is only half over at the beginning of February.

In Snow Time.

Every farmer with hands on him can provide himself with conveniences worth hundreds of dollars, with very cheap material and a few hours work during rainy days.

We present a few of these conveniences for next time. As soon as snow falls clear it away in paths about your house, barns and roads.

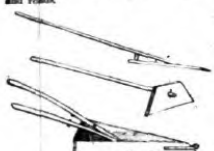

FIG. 1.—SNOW PLOW AND SHOVELS.

The first figure is a snow plow. A few boards and a pair of old plow handles are all that are needed. The plow is in the shape of a letter A. Put a bar across between the boards to strengthen it. A plow with the rear end of the boards two feet apart is large enough for clearing paths. A plow made in the same way, wide as a sleigh track, will do for roads. It is apt to be drawn by two horses. Make the nose sloping. In case of the large plow, runners of two by three inch plank should be put under the boards, so that they will not cut into the track and spoil the sleighing.

The other figures represent a shovel and a scraper. A land of iron is nailed across the tip of the shovel and bent over the edge will keep it from wearing off.

A Cow's Necklace.

The illustration shows the approved method among breeders of blooded stock of marking cattle. It is by a neat twisted chain about the neck, with a brass tag attached. The chain is sometimes covered with leather to keep from wearing the hair off.

COW'S NECK CHAIN.

The chain is about two feet long. At one end is a ring, at the other a straight linked piece of chain about fourteen inches long. At the end of this is a slender link that will pass through the other links in the straight piece. A brass tag, with the owner's name and the animal's number, is soldered into the middle of the large chain. The straight-linked piece is drawn through this, doubled upon itself and padlocked. Swedish padlocks are the best. Each has a key to itself, with a brass tag fast to it, bearing the same number as the tag upon the chain. In this way the calf is marked for life, in the safest, surest way. The chain can be set out as the animal grows. In herds, this suggestion will be found of great value.

Stanchions for Cattle.

The use of permanent neck chains, locked on around the necks of breeding animals and young blooded stock, affords an excellent means of fastening the animals in their stalls. A chain and snap are attached to the stall, by which, the snap being caught into the ring of the neck chain, the animals are fastened. A better way is shown in the accompanying sketch of a cow stable. Two round stanchions are placed three feet apart for each stall, and are the only indications of subdivisions in the stable. A

CATTLE STANCHION.

chain about eighteen inches long, having a snap at one end, is attached, by a ring to each stanchion. The chain is then made fast to the ring in the "necklace," and should have very little slack. If the stanchions are of hard wood, and smooth, the snap will slide easily up and down, but should not come within a foot of the floor. The cows will have free motion of the head to either side, can lie down and get easily, but keep very little inside forward and back, hence will keep on the platform and keep clean. They are fastened in just perfectly devoted safety for even a fight, as one cannot reach or to fellow neighbor, to quarrel or to

Early Cabbage and Lettuce.

It is time to begin thinking about this. The first lettuce and cabbages are among the most profitable products of the farm garden. The old-fashioned way of wintering the plants over in cold frames is now abandoned by the most eminent, as long growers. They find it does just as well to plant the seed in the latter half of winter. Begin the planting Feb. 1, or the latter half of January. Peter Henderson gives exact directions how to proceed according to the new fashion:

Sow the seed in shallow boxes; ordinary

and then put into these boxes are good. Early light, rich soil will do. Enough seed should be used to produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants in each box. Plants sown Feb. 1 will be fit to transplant in about three or four weeks. For this purpose the same shallow boxes are used. At the bottom of each is placed an inch of well-rotted manure, covered with an inch of any ordinary rich light soil smoothed and ready to be set. In a box about fourteen by twenty inches about 130 plants are placed. The boxes are then placed in the cellars or cold frames, which, however, have been protected with manure. Frost is kept out of these cold frames by putting on three or four inches of dry leaves or manure before the soil freezes up, and by placing the sash on the frames two or three weeks before they are to be used. Place the boxes as closely together as possible. In a bright sun the plants should be shaded for a few days until they take root. Most important of all is to cover the sashes with straw mats at night so securely that no frost will reach the plants in the cold frames. Plants grown in this way will be in fine condition for transplanting in the open air in two months from the date of sowing. The greatest care must be taken to keep the frost away from the plants and to preserve the proper ventilation and temperature.

How to Arrange an Apiary.

J. W. Margrove, of Hiawatha, Kas., in The American Bee Journal, tells how he arranged his apiary, as follows:

"I would like to describe the arrangement of my apiary last season. It may be old, but it was new to me. I laid it out in the form of a hollow square, placing the hives five feet apart from center to center, all facing outward; then I could do my work in the apiary and be all the time behind the hive, and not, as heretofore, stand behind one hive and in front of the next row. I never like to insult a colony of bees by standing in its doorway, for two reasons: First, I think it very impolite to do so, and, second, the bees often become very sharp in way of resisting such impertinence. If I had more hives than would fill the entire square I would form a second square inside of the first, only reversing the entrances, having them face inward. Then I could pass around the entire apiary and be in the rear of each hive. I paid particular attention during the season, and could detect no difference in those facing north from those facing to the east, or, indeed, any of the others; all did about equally well where the normal conditions were the same. I think that the plan is a good one, especially where one is limited for room, as a great many colonies could be kept in a very small space."

A Hint on Swine Fever.

The herd of a western pork grower who feeds his pigs upon a variety of food, giving but little corn until they are four or five months old, has so far escaped hog cholera. His nearest neighbors, who feed corn exclusively, have lost heavily from the disease. Experience and observation led him to believe that by feeding oats, bran, pumpkins in their season, and mangolds instead of corn, and feeding dry, clean, vigorous seeds, changing the latter frequently, this dread disease can be averted. This is good sense, as we believe it will yet be shown that unsound and immature corn, fed exclusively to hogs, is a fruitful source of hog cholera. Farmers would not feed such grain to their horses or cattle, but many of them seem to think it hog can stand anything. The immunity Michigan enjoys from the disease is largely because hogs are not confined to a corn diet.

The Cold Wave and the Oranges.

[Florida Correspondence.]

The cold wave is worse than anything that the state has experienced since 1835, if, indeed, there has ever been anything like it. At this place, eighty miles south of St. Augustine, the mercury at 7:30 o'clock this morning marked 25 degs., and it has been only a little higher during the day. The ice in our ice-tubs is an inch thick. All the mangroves are frozen and killed. Oranges are frozen hard; one that I picked in the morning was a ball of ice. The trees look black. Everybody feels that there is going to be a big hole made in the orange growers' pockets, though just how big nobody will yet venture to say. People have been out in boats to-day picking up frozen fish; it takes one only a few minutes to gather a basketful.

Feeding Bees in Winter.

[Beekeepers' Journal.]

Use the inside feeder; feed sugar syrup made of two thirds granulated sugar and one-third water; bring to a boiling point to remove all crystallization. Fill the feeder, and while yet quite warm hang in center of brood chamber. Put the covering over and close up the hive. If the colony is good and strong they will empty the feeder in about twenty-four hours, when it will, with what they have, be about enough to safely winter on, and in this way you can feed about six colonies in one week with one feeder, and to more double sure, place on top of the frames of each colony about three to four pounds plain white sugar candy, which you can obtain at any first-class confectioner's.

Look at This.

[American Dairyman.]

How much cheaper it is in looking in on a lot of cows standing knee deep in leaves and as active as kittens, and talking to one another about their warm quarters; and, on the other hand, to look in on a lot of ordinary cows to give milk in cold weather unless they are comfortable and warm. Cold weather freezes the milk up in the cow before it is ready for it to leave the cow. How do you expect to go to when you die if you torture the poor dumb beasts in cold weather? You had better spare them some of the extra fuel that may be your portion in the next world if you fail to look after their comfort in this.

How to Make Cream Cheese.

Cream cheese is made as follows, according to The London Gazette: Take a quart of cream, or if not desired very rich, add thereto one pint of new milk; then put it and water till about ninety-eight degrees, add a little essence of rennet, let it stand till thick, then break it easily with a spoon and place it in a frame in which you have previously put a fine canvas cloth, press it slightly with a weight, let it stand a few hours, then add a little cold water to the frame, a little powdered salt may be put over the cloth. It will be fit for use in a day or two.

Things to Do and to Know.

The Late Rose potato is not a success.

Pulled or bungless cattle, now becoming popular, are a distinctively American breed. They are worth experimenting with.

Celery, beets, and root food in general, are excellent for the breeding sows. Begin about three weeks before they begin to drop the lambs.

The lateral or spreading side roots of a tree produce the wood growth, it is said. By cutting them off all around about every other year, it is claimed, the yield of fruit will be increased greatly and the tree prevented from attaining a large growth. Cut the roots in diameter cut off the side roots at distances of two feet around the

BOYS AND GIRLS

When to Be Born.

Born on Sunday, full of grace
Born on Monday, fair of face.
Born on Tuesday, merry and glad.
Born on Wednesday, sour and sad.
Born on Thursday, godly-given.
Born on Friday, work for your living
Born on Saturday, never shall want.

Some Good Amusement.

A lot of fun is to be got out of dressing up pipes in bottles. Take pipes of all kinds and make very quaint covers for people. Get on quaint covers for people. Get on with a little ingenuity. They look pretty and picturesque on your toilet table.

DRESSED UP BOTTLES

This is how they are made: Cleanse the bottle thoroughly and have a new cork fitted to it. Procure a little china head at the toy store, and fasten it upon the cork; the cloak or shawl is fastened around its neck, and a little cap on its head. The skirt is sewed around the neck of the bottle, so that it conceals the whole of that. The cork can be readily drawn out by the head. The style of dress can be very elaborate or quite plain. It is pretty to have the dress correspond with the color of the covering of the dressing table on which she is to stand. A black silk or satin suit made to imitate a gossamer, with an umbrella of black paper, is quaint looking.

A CLAY PIPE OLD WOMAN

She looks very comical when properly made. Get a clay pipe. You can buy one with a clown to it for a cent. Draw a grotesque face on the back of the bowl such as you see in the picture. Sew a scrap of white ruching around the face, and a piece of white muslin on that for the bowl of the pipe. A cape is sewed on it of the same, and a narrow strip on the front for strings. Her dress and cape are made of a piece of brown muslin, twelve inches long and eight wide; sew it together the length of the pipe, and turn the remainder over for the cape; gather it around the top and sew it on the cap underneath the cape. The umbrella is made of a rustic stick and some old black silk; cut seven round pieces of it with a hole in the center big enough for the stick, draw them up on it and fasten them in loops to look like a closed umbrella. Sew this on her dress, underneath her cape, to save the appearance of being under her arm; place the stem of the pipe in the hole of an empty spool, selecting one large enough to make her stand steady.

A Painted Hen.

It's often thought that the world treated people very much as they deserved, and the belief is fervently believed that better the world treated you. It's precisely the same way with hens. A muddy-colored little chicken got its leg hurt and went lame, and the whole flock of hens drove down on her and pecked and maltreated her. The poor thing led a horrible life till I caught her, and painted her head with gold paint, and made eyes like peacock's, with iridescent paint all down her sides, and gilded her legs, and when she was quite dry I let her loose among her former persecutors. The effect was stunning. That hen walked into the sun, and she was something dazzling. The unpainted hens were dazed with admiration. She has received the unremitting attentions ever since of the four roosters belonging to my farm. Duels are daily fought on her account, open my premises. What will happen when the gilding soaks off I can't say; but at present she is the boss and queen of the coop.

Stay on the Farm.

Come, boys, I have something to tell you,
Come near—I would whisper it low;
You are thinking of leaving the homestead;
Don't be in a hurry to go.
The city has many attractions,
But think of the vices and sins;
When once in the downward road of fashion,
How soon the course downward begins!

You talk of mines of Australia,
They've wealth in the red gold, no doubt,
But, ah! there is gold on the farm, boys,
If only you'll shovel it out.
The mercantile life is a hazard,
The goods are first high and then low;
Better ride the old farm's white longsweep
Than to toss a factory log.

The great busy west has inducements,
And so has the busiest mart;
But wealth is not made in a day, boys;
Don t be in a hurry to start!
The bankers, brokers are wealthy,
They rake in their thousands or so;
Ah! think of the frauds and deceptions—
Don't be in a hurry to go.

The farm is the safest and surest,
The orchards are loaded to-day;
You are free as the air on the mountains,
And monarch of all you survey;
Better stay on the farm a while longer,
Though profit comes in rather slow,
Remember you've nothing to risk, boys,
Don't be in a hurry to go.

Riddle.

[County County Farmer.]

In many a northern land you'll know,
I live amidst ice and drifts of snow,
I dress St. Nicholas' capricious sleigh,
From the polar lands far, far away.

Here's a Tangle.

Myd carnth ehe sead eify ose rare ahh lesim plesnt ence.

When is a dog's tail not a dog's tail? Answer: When it's a waggin' (wagon.)

Bachman Bros.
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CLOSING OUT PRICES
FOR
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Corsets reduced from 25c to 15c.
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Ladies' Calico Wrappers reduced from $1 to 50c.
Childs' White Aprons reduced from 50c to 25c.
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All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bills not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.
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40c Per Dozen
20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.
Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS
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